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## Israel Gets Answer by Egypt Over Pullback

TEL AVIV, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Israel studied Egypt's response to its proposals for a second military pullback in Sinai. Israeli sources said that the Egyptian response will be given from Washington before a decision is made.

Receipt of Egypt's response was acknowledged after Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin indicated Israel's willingness to withdraw from the Mitla Pass in a new agreement that he said will push Israeli forces farther into the desert and up to 32 miles from the Suez Canal.

I do not view such an agreement as dangerous, and anyone using to define a proposed withdrawal as a disaster for the state is only sowing panic," he told members of Kibbutz Hatzorim, a "geographical" last night.

Team Convened  
Mr. Rabin convened his negotiating team of Foreign Minister Allon and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan to examine the Egyptian response and "discuss it thoroughly" before seeking more negotiations, the sources said.

Mr. Rabin said that a second withdrawal pact will mean Israel's new defense line, which is seeking \$150 million from the United States, will be from 32 miles from the canal, leaving Israeli forces into the desert another 19 miles from where they are now.

It would put them 94 miles from the pre-1967 Middle East frontier, Mr. Rabin said. He did not mention the Mitla and Mt. Scopus passes specifically.

Insisted on Toehold  
But such a pullback would mean a complete evacuation from Mitla and a near-complete evacuation from the Sinai. Israel has demanded a withdrawal from both passes. Israel has insisted on a toehold at their northern ends.

Post Israeli reports have said that Israel is ready to give up a Mitla because it attaches strategic importance to the Sinai, just southwest of its air base at Rafah. It is at the Sinai that Israel maintains electronic spy posts for surveillance of Egypt.

In northern Sinai near the Mediterranean coast, a 25-mile withdrawal would put the beginning of the north-south defense line at Nahal Yam. It would be southwest of the Abu Rudeis fields on the Gulf of Suez.

Egypt Cites Progress  
CAIRO, Aug. 13 (AP).—Egypt's answer to Israel's demand for a new interim agreement in Sinai, but there still remain serious problems, an Egyptian official said today.

While there has been tangible progress in the talks, one should not underestimate the remaining "difficulties," President Anwar el-Sadat said. "In these things, we are always last-minute negotiators that can crop up and blow things away."

Congress to Be Consulted  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—Congress will be consulted on a probable deployment of U.S. troops to man the proposed electronic listening posts atop the strategic passes in the Sinai, State Department spokesman said today.

Press Officer Robert Funseth said a news conference that the administration is considering the proposal and, if it comes to the point that the United States is asked, proposals will be submitted to Congress before action is taken.

But he cautioned neither Egypt nor Israel has formally requested a U.S. role in the Sinai, although the issue has been discussed with both sides.

Mr. Funseth also announced that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will go to Vail, Colo., today to see President Ford. Mr. Funseth declined to speculate whether that means Egypt and Israel are close to an agreement and that Mr. Kissinger could resume diplomatic shuttle between Jerusalem and Cairo.

The Middle East, he said, obviously will be high on the agenda at Vail. Mr. Kissinger will return to Washington Monday.

Mr. Kissinger summoned Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz to his office today for their second talk within 24 hours. Mr. Dinitz was already at the State Department working on a draft of a potential Sinai accord with other U.S. officials when Mr. Kissinger asked for a meeting.



Tourists and townspeople looking at storm-damaged statue of Christ on the Baptistery in Florence.

## Storm Damages Jesus Sculpture at Florence Baptistery

FLORENCE, Aug. 13 (AP).—A rain and lightning storm hit the famed Florence Baptistery last night, breaking off the arm of a marble figure of Jesus above the east door.

The arm, from the shoulder to the wrist—just above where

the hand touches the body—fell to the ground, where tourists carried off pieces as souvenirs.

The figure of Jesus was carved by Andrea Contucci, called Sansovino, in 1502. It represents the anointing of Jesus by John the Baptist.

Despite an effort by police to gather the marble splinters and pieces—from which it is sometimes possible to restore sculptures—tourists made off with the bulk of them.

The Florence Baptistery, located in front of the cathedral of Duomo, dates in part from

the 5th century and has served as a model for many buildings in the Tuscan region of central Italy. It has three famous bronze doors depicting Old and New Testament events, which are topped by bronze and marble figures by Donatello, Rossellino, Spinazzi and Sansovino.

## Separate From CIA Activity U.S. Anti-Allende Options Reported

By Nicholas M. Horrock

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The Nixon administration planned a covert campaign through military and diplomatic channels separate from operations of the Central Intelligence Agency to keep Salvador Allende from becoming president of Chile in 1970, authoritative government sources said yesterday.

They said that the Nixon administration planned to prevent Allende from assuming the presidency through the CIA on one hand, as reported earlier in The New York Times, while looking into the possibility of applying

traditional, though secret, military and diplomatic pressures on the other hand. The Senate Intelligence Committee is following the "tracks" through witnesses from both the CIA and military agencies.

The outlines of what one government source called a "two-track" approach were in a subpoena issued yesterday by the Senate committee. The special panel is attempting to obtain from the White House papers of former President Richard Nixon, documents, tapes and other materials covering events between Sept. 4 and Nov. 3, 1970.

The subpoena requests any

materials relating to a series of meetings between Mr. Nixon and Henry Kissinger, who was then his adviser on national security affairs, and various officials of the State Department, the Department of Defense and the CIA.

Subpoenaed Officials  
The subpoena was directed to Philip Buchen, counsel to President Ford, and Arthur Scanlon, director of the General Services Administration, which is holding the Nixon materials for the White House.

Part of the Nixon administration's approaches in 1970 were outlined by authoritative government sources last month.

Seven days after Allende, a Marxist, won a plurality in Chilean elections on Sept. 4, 1970, Mr. Nixon met with Richard Helms, then the director of the CIA, and, according to the sources, ordered Mr. Helms to make every effort to come up with ideas to keep Allende from taking office.

Three days later, Mr. Kissinger met privately with Thomas Karamessines, then chief of covert operations for the CIA.

This meeting, not previously disclosed, was held at Mr. Kissinger's request, according to one knowledgeable source, who said: "Mr. Kissinger was concerned about the harsh orders given by President Nixon."

There are no minutes of the meeting, but the Senate committee has interviewed Mr. Karamessines about its content and has obtained his handwritten notes, the source said.

Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Karamessines discussed "economic methods" of taking action against Allende, the source said.

Government sources have said that Mr. Karamessines later told Mr. Kissinger of a plot of retired military personnel and other

## Rhodesians' Talks Are Set For Aug. 25

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The first formal session of the constitutional conference between the Rhodesian government and the country's black nationalists, leaders, is planned for Aug. 25, official sources said here today.

No official announcement has been made, but the sources said Aug. 25 was the date for the first meeting, which will take place in South African railroad cars standing at the center of the Victoria Falls Bridge linking Rhodesia and Zambia.

In Lusaka, Zambia, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, president of Rhodesia's African National Council, confirmed tonight that the organization will hold talks with the Rhodesian government at Victoria Falls by Aug. 25.

"In keeping with our policy as endorsed by our ANC Dar es Salaam meeting, held last July, we accept the holding of a constitutional conference in order to find a solution to the problems facing Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)," he said.

A Half-Hour Session  
Prime Minister Ian Smith told the Rhodesian Parliament that the first session might not last longer than 30 minutes, because it was regarded as "no more than a signing ceremony" at which both sides would agree to discuss the country's constitutional future.

This formal session would be followed by a committee stage, he said. This meant that the conference would continue in Rhodesia and that the African nationalists had agreed to this program, he said in reply to questions.

Bishop Muzorewa's statement in Lusaka appeared to confirm Mr. Smith's declaration.

He said the ANC has agreed to adjourn after the Victoria Falls (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Anti-Red Radicals Offer Plan 3-Way Power Struggle Emerging in Portugal

By Henry Giniger

LISBON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—A three-way power struggle within the armed forces emerged today with the publication of a political program offered by a group of radical but anti-Communist officers in the military security headquarters. It called for a system in which popular power would be held by workers and peasants and denounced, with equal vehemence, the Communist party and liberal "bourgeois" groups.

The officers are under the command of Brig. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, a member of the country's ruling triumvirate along with President Francisco de Costa Gomes and Premier Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves. Brig. Carvalho's command said that the new document did not represent its official position but there was reason to believe that the brigadier himself sympathized with the views expressed in it.

The new move came after most of the armed forces had subscribed to a document in which a group of moderate officers accused the Premier of leading the country to Communism and called for democratic socialism.

The two biggest political parties, the Socialists and the Popular Democrats, were also supporting the moderate officers' stand and the move against the Premier was gaining such impetus that the days of the present Cabinet seemed to be numbered.

The Premier's office acknowledged that there was strong pressure on him although it disputed claims that up to 90 per cent of the armed forces were now supporting the moderate document. Petitions bearing signatures gathered in favor of the document began to be handed into the President's office yesterday and the next move was expected to be an outright demand for the Premier's resignation. There were unconfirmed reports that the demand had already been made.

The nine authors of the document, who were members of the High Council of the Revolution until they were suspended on Saturday, were staying away from their homes at night and one of the group, Capt. Vasco Lourenco, reported that their lives had been threatened. Capt. Lourenco said he had proof of the existence of a plan to make the assassinations appear to be the work of the extreme right.

In an effort to halt further public statements from the dissidents and to damp down controversy, the triumvirate issued today an order saying that from now on only it and the chiefs of staff of the three service branches could give interviews to the press. It was not clear whether the order applied only to military personnel or to civilian officials as well.

Proponents of three positions were battling for predominance in the armed forces and consequently in the country. The conflicting stands were:

• The Premier's idea that socialism, through the proletariat's control over the means of production, should be led by a political vanguard, notably the Communist party.

• The idea of the nine moderate officers that the Premier's position could lead only to an East European type of totalitarianism and that only a gradual transition, broadly supported by different political parties enjoying a maximum of freedom, could lead to democratic socialism.

• The idea of the radical of-



Brig. Otelo de Carvalho.

Officers in the security command for a power structure based on popular organizations such as neighborhood and worker associations leading to a popular national assembly. Such a system would exclude political elections as a manifestation of middle-class democracy in which the workers could never hope to win.

The two dissident documents had in common their criticism of the present economic state of the country. Premier Gonçalves in-

ability to alleviate the crisis and his willingness to tolerate Communist hegemony in various centers of power.

The radicals, reflecting Maoist and Trotskyist groups to the left of the Communists, presented their plan as an alternative both to the bureaucratic, Communist state said to be desired by the Premier and the bourgeois, capitalist democracy allegedly favored by the document of the nine moderates.

The armed forces' general assembly of officers and men is already on record as favoring the organization of the state along the lines proposed in the radical document.

The organization of popular centers of power, whose leadership and decision would be chosen by a mere show of hands, has been violently attacked by the middle-of-the-road parties who fear that they would be eliminated in favor of either the Communists or the extreme-left groups.

While refraining from official endorsement of the document emanating from part of his own command, Brig. Carvalho nonetheless allowed it to be published and there was speculation that it could eventually become his platform for a move to take power.

## MPLA Already Controls Capital

## Angolan Group Considering Unilateral Independence Bid

By David B. Ottaway

LUANDA, Angola, Aug. 13 (UPI).—A top leader of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) has publicly indicated for the first time that his group may unilaterally declare the independence of Angola before November, when this Portuguese colony is scheduled to gain its freedom.

Such a declaration would in effect constitute the formal seizure of power by the leftist, Soviet-backed MPLA, which has driven two rival Angolan nationalist groups from the capital and the transitional government and is in effective control here.

The move would be a serious

embarrassment to Portugal and would sharply divide Africa into two blocs. But the Lisbon government appears to be persuaded by its own internal problems and would probably be unable or unwilling to intervene.

Nor is the Organization of African Unity likely to take any concrete steps to prevent such a move and at least half a dozen countries might recognize an MPLA government.

Heavy fighting was reported today in Lobito, Angola's largest port, between MPLA elements and forces of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). The Associated Press reported:

"The fighting is very severe," a Portuguese military spokesman said.

The city of Nova Lisboa was reported quiet with the FNLA, backed by Zaire and China, and UNITA in control. The AP reported. It said that about 20,000 refugees, most of them white, were waiting in Nova Lisboa for evacuation to Lisbon. Planes to fly them out had been held up.

An 'Eventuality'

Monday, a top MPLA military and political leader, Comdr. Henrique Carreira, told the government news agency in Angola that "Angola cannot live without a government and the unilateral proclamation of the country's independence is one eventuality among others that we foresee."

Angola has long been a supporter of the MPLA and it appears likely that Mr. Carreira has gone there to seek the backing of the Algerian government for such a declaration.

Western observers believe there are good political and military reasons why the MPLA might take such a step now rather than wait for Portugal to grant Angola its independence on Nov. 11. Moreover, MPLA spokesmen, including its president, Agostinho Neto, have been suggesting such a possibility in interviews with foreign journalists here recently.

The MPLA has control of the capital, the oil-producing enclave of Cabinda, the north-central and eastern sectors of the country and many of the seaports south of Luanda. It has also blocked the advance toward the south of an FNLA unit now 25 miles north of Luanda.

The MPLA's main military problem is to halt any new push by the FNLA southward to seize the capital and the main east-west highway running from Luanda to Henrique de Carvalho. Meanwhile, there are reports of a major Zaire-supported buildup of troops and heavy arms, including armored cars, self-propelled cannon and possibly tanks, by the FNLA in preparation for another attempt to move south.

While the MPLA has plenty of light arms and ammunition, provided mostly by the Eastern bloc countries, it has a limited number of armored cars and heavy guns to counter a major FNLA offensive. Local Portuguese Army authorities have been refusing to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Appeal Is Hinted On U.S. Oil Ruling

VAIL, Colo., Aug. 13 (AP).—President Ford will presumably appeal to the Supreme Court a U.S. Court of Appeals ruling that overturned his \$2-per-barrel tariff on imported oil, a White House spokesman said today.

Press Secretary Ron Nessen said he did not know for certain that the President would petition the high court, but "I've assumed all along that the ruling will be appealed." The appeals court decision was handed down Monday.

He said that the President had received recommendations from his legal counsel and the Federal Energy Administration, and was studying those recommendations today while on vacation here.

## World's First Minicar Dead, Symbol of Italian Liberation

ROME, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—An entire generation of Italian motorists is mourning the loss of its first love—the tiny Fiat 500, first of the world's minicars and symbol of Italian family motorizing.

The recent announcement that Fiat has stopped producing the 500 after 18 years marked the end of a key era in this automobile-mad nation's history. More than 4 million of the squat, ungainly Fiat 500s were made since the first was unveiled in 1957. But the 500 soon occupied a special place in the Italian social consciousness.

"For many drivers, the 500 is like their first love—never to be forgotten," a newspaper commented.

For many thousands of Italian motorists, the noisy, uncomfortable "Cinquecento" was their first car. Lovingly cared-for, repaired in the backyard, often repainted and rebuilt, it enabled

Italians to graduate from the Vespa or Lambretta scooters, which dominated Italy in the 1950s, to four-wheeled motorizing.

No one who has driven in Italy will forget the frustration of coming up behind an overladen Fiat 500, moving at 60 kilometers an hour (35 mph).

Although officially billed as a four-seater, the 500 barely offered much comfort to two. "Four persons didn't exactly travel in a Cinquecento, they tried to survive," observed an Italian motorist.

Despite being designed as an economy-sized, utilitarian vehicle, families squeezed an astonishing number of persons into it. A battered 500 was recently observed carrying three adults, five children and an enormous load of luggage.

It has long been a feature of Italian motorway life to see endless lines of Fiat 500s early each August moving south from Turin



Passing from production, but not in this Rome traffic jam, is the little Fiat 500.

and Milan as thousands of industrial workers made their way home to Sicily or Calabria with gifts for the family.

A few weeks later, the same cars could be observed journeying back north, this time under the weight of wine, hams and cheese provided by relatives.

Many Italians talk of the Fiat 500 with the affection normally reserved for a close relative. For many of them, it marked their coming of age—parents gave one to their son or daughter as a birthday present.

Others, however, often referred to the 500 as a road menace. Its

lack of acceleration ability and speed on Italy's autostrada forced other motorists to make perilous moves. And being seated in one was not unlike the feeling of going through traffic in an orange crate while everyone else seemed to be riding in tanks.



## 2 Appointments May Threaten Sihanouk, Samphan

## Cambodia Power Alignment Cast in Doubt

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG, Aug. 13 (NYT).—Cambodia appointed two new deputy ministers today in the first announced government changes since the Khmer Rouge insurgents took over the country in April, and the move appeared to signal greater power for a pro-Hanoi faction.

The new officials, Teng Sary and Son Sen, are thought to be closely tied to North Vietnam and are well-known opponents of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the nominal head of state, who has not returned to Phnom Penh since a coup against his regime by anti-Communists in 1970.

Teng Sary was named a deputy minister of foreign affairs and Son Sen was appointed deputy minister of defense.

The changes were made 10 days after a visit to Cambodia by Hanoi's most powerful leader, Le Duan, the first secretary of the Vietnamese Workers Party.

Today's appointments, announced over the Phnom Penh radio, raised questions in many minds about the status, not only of Sihanouk, but of Eihieu Samphan, the deputy premier and the defense minister, whom some analysts regard as the most powerful Cambodian Communist.

## Same Assignments

The radio said only that the other ministers in the Cambodian Royal National Union Government, which officially is still based in Peking, remained the same.

It was therefore possible that the elevation of Son Sen meant lessened power for Eihieu Samphan. Son Sen, a shadowy figure, is reportedly a long-time member of the Khmer Communist Party's Central Committee and the chief of the general staff of the Khmer armed forces.

But it was also possible that Eihieu Samphan had assumed greater duties in his role as deputy premier and acting leader in the absence of Prince Sihanouk. His loyalties in the tug of allegiances between Hanoi and Peking are not clear, but some specialists believe he is less aligned than the two new appointees.

In Peking, it was announced by the New China News Agency that Eihieu Samphan will arrive Friday on his first visit to China since Phnom Penh fell to the Khmer Rouge in April, Reuters reported.

The Chinese agency said he will be accompanied by Teng Sary. It added that the Cambodian government delegation will be on "an official friendly visit" at the invitation of the Chinese regime.

## Reunion Foreseen

Reuters said that observers in Peking expect Prince Sihanouk to return there from Phnom Penh, where he has been a guest of North Korean President Kim Il Sung, to meet the delegation.

[Apart from a visit to Hanoi by a Cambodian delegation in June and the recent trip to Phnom Penh by North Vietnam's Le Duan, the Khmer Rouge leaders' visit this week to Peking will be the first real contact with the outside world by the new Cambodian government, Reuters noted.]

Today's announcement of the new appointments said they had been approved by Prince Sihanouk, who has been in North

## Hanoi to Receive Aid From Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 13 (AP).—Japan has agreed to give North Vietnam a total of 13.5 billion yen (\$45 million) in aid and will open its embassy in Hanoi by the end of September, the newspaper Asahi Shimbun reported today.

The newspaper said that of the total aid, Japan is to provide 7.5 billion yen to North Vietnam this year. North Vietnam has been demanding what it calls "reparation" for World War II and the opening of embassies in each other's capitals has been held up by negotiations on Japanese aid.



Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Korea since May 19, and by the nominal Premier, Penn Nouth, who was last reported to be working on a commune in North China.

According to reliable sources, the Prince has been offered the right to go back to Phnom Penh, but is said to be hesitating be-

## Pentagon Admits 13 Refugees Were Drugged, Sent to Guam

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (WP).

The Pentagon admitted yesterday that U.S. Air Force personnel in Thailand drugged 13 South Vietnamese refugees and flew them to Guam against their will.

The refugees, the Pentagon said, had been told by South Vietnamese flight crews that they were going to the southern delta region of their own country, not to Thailand or Guam.

The refugees became hysterical when they discovered that they had landed in Thailand and, according to the Pentagon, "demanded to be returned to Vietnam and threatened suicide if they were not returned immediately."

## Hours of Discussions

Thai government officials had stipulated that South Vietnamese planes carrying refugees could land in Thailand only if the refugees did not stay there. The U.S. Air Force flew C-141 transports to Thailand to transport the refugees from Thailand to Guam.

"Hours of discussions," the Pentagon said, "failed to persuade" the 13 refugees "that there were no means" to take them back to Vietnam on that date, May 1, 1975.

The Thai officials were adamant that the refugees leave Thailand immediately. The Pentagon statement continued, "A decision was made by the United States and Thai people on the scene to sedate the Vietnamese

cause he fears he might be imprisoned or executed.

If the scant available information on Teng Sary and Son Sen is correct, their careers are remarkably similar. Both were born about 1930 and went to France for university educations in 1950, soon becoming involved with leftist and then Communist groups in Paris.

Because of their political affiliations and activities against Sihanouk's government, both lost their Cambodian government scholarships in 1956 and later returned to Cambodia as teachers. Both men dropped out of sight and are thought to have fled overland to Hanoi in 1963 after an anti-leftist campaign by Sihanouk.

Son Sen reappeared in 1970 after the Prince was overthrown and reportedly became chief of the Khmer Rouge armed forces in 1971. Teng Sary re-emerged in public in 1971 and was named special liaison officer from the Khmer Rouge fighting inside Cambodia to the Prince's exile government in Peking.

Teng Sary's wife is minister of youth and education.

## Congressman Warns Russia About Rights

Brademas, in Moscow, Sees Strain on Détente

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (NYT).—A visiting delegation of U.S. congressmen wound up talks with Soviet members of parliament here yesterday with at least one congressman warning that lack of movement on issues such as Jewish emigration might put new strains on Soviet-American accommodation.

"Although many of us in Congress support détente, I predict that if the Soviet Union does not adhere to the Helsinki agreement, détente can become a major political issue in the next presidential campaign in the United States in 1976," said Rep. John Brademas, D. Ind.

He referred to the human-rights provisions of the declaration signed at the European summit in Helsinki earlier this month.

## Not the Only Problem

Another Democratic congressman, Rep. William Green of Pennsylvania, said that while emigration had been a bar to free trade with the Soviet Union, it was "not the only problem."

He mentioned recent American public concern about "large-scale purchases of wheat by the Soviets with very little warning."

Rep. Green said he had told a group of his Soviet counterparts that "their theory that those who oppose trading at this juncture were against détente was simply not the fact."

The congressmen made their remarks at a news conference following two days of meetings with members of the Soviet legislative body, the Supreme Soviet.

The 19 congressmen were invited here by the Supreme Soviet in return for a visit the Soviet parliament members made to Washington in the spring of last year.

## Candid but Friendly

Speaker of the House Carl Albert, D. Okla., who headed the U.S. delegation, characterized the discussions as "candid but entirely friendly."

Rep. Brademas reported that the Soviet parliament members had stressed that Moscow would honor "all provisions" of the Helsinki declaration but did not otherwise specifically refer to provisions calling for the freer movement of persons and ideas.

In fact, Rep. Albert said, their Soviet hosts had insisted that there was no Jewish emigration problem and contended that the issue should be divorced from trade.

According to the Soviet press agency Tass, Boris Ponomarev, a Kremlin party secretary who headed the Soviet delegation, told the congressmen that "we want you to hear us say once again that the Soviet Union rejects attempts to link the matter of commercial and economic relations with the matter of so-called emigration. This is nothing else but interference in internal affairs."

## Portugal Reports Fighting, Deaths On Isle of Timor

LISBON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Fighting broke out in Portuguese Timor today, causing deaths and injuries in the Pacific Ocean colony, a government spokesman said.

"The situation is so tense in the capital that all commercial establishments and government offices have closed," he said.

The spokesman said the government learned of the fighting in a telephone conversation with the military governor of Timor this afternoon.

"It is lamentable that incidents are now occurring in Dili and the interior which have caused some deaths and injuries among the local population," the spokesman said. "There have been no Portuguese or foreign victims."

He said the military governor was still trying to negotiate a peaceful settlement with the Democratic Union of Timor, whose militants took over the radio station, airport and other key points in an apparent coup d'état on Monday.

The Democratic Union handed the governor an ultimatum yesterday demanding the immediate independence of Portuguese Timor and the imprisonment of all leaders of the leftist Fretilin movement. The Portuguese rejected these conditions.

## Juliana Is Subpoenaed For Surinam Indians

THE HAGUE, Aug. 13 (UPI).—A district court in Surinam has subpoenaed Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and Premier Joop den Uyl in connection with a civil damages suit filed by representatives of the Indians of Surinam. The Dutch news agency reported today.

The Indians are demanding more than \$50 billion compensation for centuries of Dutch suppression, the agency said.



AIR FORCE DAY IN ARGENTINA—President Isabel Peron presiding at ceremonies at El Palomar base near Buenos Aires Tuesday afternoon. From left: Msgr. Adolfo Tortolo, general Roman Catholic chaplain of the armed forces; Defense Minister Jorge Garrido; Mrs. Peron, and Brig. Gen. Hector Fautario, commander of the air force.

## Pilgrims Pray for Freedom

## Half-Million Portuguese Catholics at Fatima

By Marvinne Howe

FATIMA, Portugal, Aug. 13 (NYT).—About half a million Roman Catholic pilgrims gathered here today to pray for the freedom of Portugal and the troubled African colony of Angola.

The crowd on the vast, sunny esplanade in front of the basilica listened soberly and quietly as leaders defended Christian social values. There was quiet determination in the faces of the pilgrims and little of the religious hysteria that has been visible in past years.

In the town, there was a conspicuous absence of political propaganda. No slogans were painted on the walls as in virtually every

other town in Portugal. The hawkers of religious articles, however, were out in full strength.

The pilgrimage, which commemorates the apparitions of the Virgin Mary to three Portuguese shepherd children in 1917—the year of the Russian Revolution—has taken on new significance this year in light of the current struggle in this country between forces in favor of and against Communism.

## Secret Revelations

The message of Fatima refers to the consecration of Russia to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. For years, the revelations of Fatima were kept secret.

In 1942, the ecclesiastical authorities revealed the first part of the message, which was a vision

of hell. In the second part, the Virgin is said to have promised to convert the Soviet peoples. The Virgin is also quoted as saying that "in Portugal the dogma of the faith will always be preserved."

This has been interpreted by Catholic writers as meaning that the pro-Communist leaders of Portugal's military regime will not triumph.

The church leaders here today made no direct attacks on the pro-Communist policies of the military regime. Nor did they make any reference to the recent acts of anti-Communist violence in traditional Catholic centers such as Braga.

## Resistance Urged

Indirectly, however, they called for resistance to threats against the church and to civil liberties.

"If they put obstacles in the path of Fatima, there will be great tragedy in Portugal," the Most Rev. Alberto Cosme do Amaral, the bishop of Leiria, told the pilgrims. His words were interpreted to mean that there would be a violent reaction if the authorities tried to impose curbs on the church.

Various speakers alluded to the situation in Angola, where about 300,000 Portuguese are waiting to be evacuated. Religious leaders from Angola expressed the hope that the new country "would find its way." Portugal has promised the colony independence on Nov. 11.

An appeal was made to the pilgrims to give their offerings this year to the Portuguese refugees from Angola.

## Regime Criticized

The church has criticized the government for not giving adequate support to the refugees and has issued a nationwide call for people to take refugees into their homes.

"The pilgrimage of Fatima this year is not intended as an answer to the acts of anti-Christianism shown by the authorities and some political parties but rather as a stand in favor of the liberty of the church and also the liberty of the people," the Rev. Luisino Guerra, the rector of the sanctuary, said. Father Guerra, an interview, said that the authorities and the pro-Communist parties had tried to kill the Catholic press, which is very important to the villages. He said there had been denunciations of the Catholic newspapers by the pro-Communist radio stations and press attacks on the Catholic papers by radical groups, and now there were threats to raise mailing costs 900 per cent.

The church-run Radio Renovacao Lisbon station has been taken over by Communist workers, but the Oporto station remains independent.

Father Guerra said there had been a "return" of Catholics to Fatima, new interests and a new consciousness of the meaning of Fatima since the confrontation with the Communists, which broke out into the open about two months ago.

Since the announcement yesterday that the talks would be held, there had been speculation about a possible suspension of hostilities.

The Rhodesian Broadcasting Corp. quoted a "source close to the conference" as stating that an understanding of this kind would be stopped to help the negotiations.

But Edson Sithole, spokesman for the council, told reporters the government and African nationalists have not agreed on any suspension of guerrilla activity.

"There are no preconditions to the conference," Mr. Sithole said.

## 3 Killed, 20 Injured By Bomb in Belfast

BELFAST, Aug. 13 (AP).—At least three people were killed and over 20 injured when a terrorist bomb exploded in a pub here late tonight, police said.

The bomb, thrown from a car, partly demolished the pub in the Protestant-dominated Shankill Road.

The statement said the Navy gave no objections from Congress in view of previous experience in providing assistance to the Egyptians.

Salonica, Greece, Aug. 13 (AP).—A former police officer was found guilty today of torturing a political dissident in 1968 and was sentenced to two years and 10 months imprisonment by a court in this northern Greek city.

Antones Lepeniotis was found guilty of mistreating Constantine Pappas, a high school teacher and member of an underground group opposed to the military-backed dictatorship at the time. It was the first conviction for torture in Greece since the fall of the military junta in July, 1974.

## Relief Is Costly

ST. MARYS, Eilat of Sicily, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A 43-year-old French yachtman who lost his dog ashore for five minutes, to relieve himself, was fined \$500 here today for breaking British quarantine regulations.

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## News Analysis

U.S. Refusal to Criticize India  
Revives an Old Policy Dispute

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—The Ford administration's decision not to criticize publicly the authoritarian trend in India has revived the dispute over whether the United States should speak out against injustices in other countries or whether it should avoid interfering in the internal affairs of others.

The dispute has been the source of sharp contention in Washington.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has perhaps received more criticism for his policy of non-

interference than for any other aspect of his conduct of foreign affairs.

Briefly stated, Mr. Kissinger has consistently refused to have the United States comment on the internal affairs of other countries unless he perceives tangible benefits for the United States. The silence on India has only been the latest example of this policy.

**Moral Benefits Seen**  
Mr. Kissinger's critics believe, however, that the United States would benefit morally and tangibly in the long run by speaking out forcefully for human rights. They believe that Mr. Kissinger has been too comfortable with dictators, and that he has failed to state clearly enough what this country believes in.

The secretary is faulted severely for not criticizing actions or policies repugnant to Americans. And, at a minimum, the critics believe the United States should curb aid to states depriving citizens of their civil liberties. They assert that such a course would give the United States "moral leadership" and improve the world for everyone.

When Prime Minister Indira Gandhi imposed a state of emergency in June, arrested thousands of political opponents and put the press under tight censorship, the Ford administration considered issuing an expression of disapproval.

But Mr. Kissinger—with Mr. Ford's reported backing—rejected any thought of publicly criticizing Mrs. Gandhi's actions. This was not because Mr. Kissinger had any special affection for Mrs. Gandhi, in fact the opposite is closer to the truth.

Rather, the Indian state of emergency raised in Mr. Kissinger's mind the same questions that similar actions in other countries always raised. What would be gained by offering some critical comments from Washington? Would the United States gain anything in so doing? The answers, he and his aides agreed, were negative.

**Wrath Feared**  
A public castigation of Mrs. Gandhi, they agreed, would only bring the organized wrath of her government against the United States, encourage the pro-Soviet drift in her regime, and inevitably cause the CIA to be blamed—a risk it may be blamed anyway—for India's problems.

Critics of Mr. Kissinger's policies, such as Rep. Donald Fraser, D-Minn., and Benjamin Rosenthal, D-N.Y., both Democrats, have argued that the United States should not be so cautious. They would favor the U.S. government speaking out on what is right and what is wrong.

**'Gratuitous' Criticism**  
Mr. Kissinger finds such statements naive. He believes that the policy objectives of the United States are highly moral and that their attainment is more important and more easily achieved by avoiding what he regards as "gratuitous" criticism.

"Washington has refused, among others, to criticize the Chilean generals, the Soviet Union for recent limits on freedom, the Chinese for authoritarianism, the South Koreans for political arrests and the Philippines for martial law."

The United States has made comments on internal affairs in some countries. Portugal has been criticized for its leftward drift. And Washington has had nothing good to say about the Allende government in Chile.

Mr. Kissinger said recently that "we will be mindful of the limits of our reach. We will be conscious of the difference between public postures that satisfy our self-esteem and policies that bring positive results."

**L.A. Officials Ask New Inquiry on Robert Kennedy**  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13 (AP).—County supervisors called yesterday for a new inquiry into the assassination of Sen. Robert Kennedy.

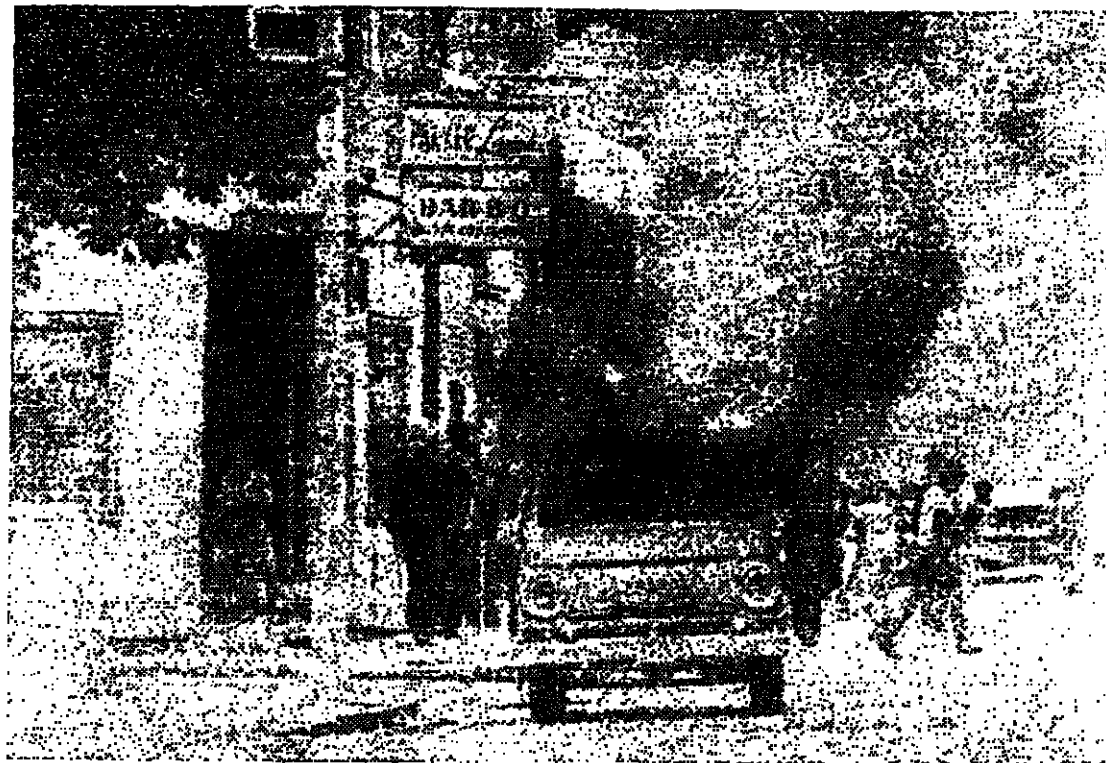
"We have a direct obligation to clear up some of the controversy" surrounding the June 1968 killing, said supervisor Baxter Ward as the board voted unanimously to join a court battle to reopen the inquiry.

Sen. Kennedy was shot to death as he celebrated his victory in California's Democratic presidential primary. Sirhan Sirhan was found guilty and was found to have acted alone—a verdict that has been challenged.

The supervisors voted to join a lawsuit filed by former labor leader Paul Schrade demanding the release of a 10-volume record of the initial investigation of the shooting and all physical evidence in the case.

Mr. Schrade was seriously wounded in the attack on Mr. Kennedy and has said of his suit: "I have the right as a victim of that assault who was nearly killed."

The Los Angeles Police Commission voted July 7 not to release the 10-volume report on the ground that doing so could invade the privacy of innocent persons connected with the case.



Truck and car burning after fighting broke out in a black neighborhood in Boston.

## Violence Is Nonracial, Police Say

## 9 Hurt in Boston as Youths Stone Autos

BOSTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—Nine persons were injured, one seriously, as several hundred youths attacked motorists passing through Boston's Mission Hill and Orchard Park housing projects yesterday.

Authorities reported 17 arrests in the rock-throwing disturbance. Police said the violence in the predominantly black sections of town was nonracial.

One of those hurt was identified as a doctor who was reported to have been pulled from a hospital van near Boston City Hospital and beaten. He was on the danger list at the hospital with multiple injuries. The eight other persons were treated for

minor injuries at hospitals and released.

More than 60 policemen were called to the scene. "We don't know what caused the thing to start," a police spokesman said. "We can't say it's racial. You've got kids throwing bricks on somebody or something from housing units going up to six stories. You can't tell whether somebody in a car is black or white."

Police had reports from dozens of motorists who told of damage to windshields from rocks and other missiles, but the police spokesman said he believed there probably were a lot more cars damaged.

## Prosecution Witness Testifies

## Miss Little Allegedly Made Calls After Killing

RALEIGH, N.C., Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A prosecution witness alleged today that Joan Little, the young black woman on trial for the murder of a white jailer, made two telephone calls at the time she said she was fleeing from prison in fear of her life.

Lawyers for Miss Little, 21, accused of the second-degree murder of Clarence Allgood, 62, argued for nearly two hours to keep the witness, a switchboard operator, from testifying. They said she was lying about the calls.

Nancy Lee Hollis, 40, an operator in Washington, N.C., told the jury she had placed two long-distance collect calls from Miss Little between 3 and 3:30 a.m. on Aug. 27, 1974.

**Calls Denied**  
Miss Little has denied making the calls. She said she left the Beaufort County jail immediately after wrestling an ice pick from

the jailer's hand and stabbing him, after he allegedly forced her to perform an oral sex act.

The prosecution said she lured him into her cell in an escape attempt. She faces 30 years to life in prison if convicted.

Defense lawyers described Miss Hollis as the prosecution's most important witness in the five-week-old trial. Her testimony was heard as the state moved to end its case.

Miss Little's lawyer, Jerry Paul, accused the prosecutors of trying to hide the witness until the last minute.

Chief prosecutor William Griffin walked out of the court when Mr. Paul continued to charge the prosecution was trying to deceive the defense.

Failing to shake the testimony of Miss Hollis on the phone calls, Mr. Paul told her: "Of the 33 telephone operators in Washington, North Carolina, you are the

only one that the district attorney could get to come up here and tell a lie."

"I haven't told a lie, Mr. Paul," she replied.

The prosecution produced four friends of Mr. Allgood, who testified that he was a man of good character.

The six black and six white jurors are expected to begin deliberating on a verdict by this weekend.

## Medical Students Sue U.S. School Over Tuition Rise

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—In what is believed the first legal action of its kind, students at George Washington University Medical School here are suing the university because of proposed tuition increases. They say the school has reported that, because of inflation and decreased federal aid, a rate of \$12,500 may become necessary for the 1976-77 academic year.

In the suit in Superior Court of the District of Columbia, six students, acting for 240 others, contended that an increase from \$3,200 last year to \$5,000 for the 1975-76 year constitutes a breach of contract. They asked the court to order the school to set tuition for the coming academic year at \$3,400.

Paul Epstein of Brooklyn, N.Y., president of the Student Tuition Committee, said yesterday that the school had previously estimated annual tuition increases at \$200 for each academic year through 1977-1978.

He noted that the school catalogue carried a "disclaimer clause" giving the university the right to raise tuition to any necessary level, but he asserted that the new increases "are not at a reasonable level."

The university president, Lloyd Elliot, commented: "We are in full sympathy with the predicament in which our medical students find themselves. This is an action which we took only as a last resort . . . in an effort to alleviate hardship on students already enrolled. We are seeking funds from all possible sources."

## FBI Has Figure In Hearst Case

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13 (AP).—Walter Scott, reportedly a key figure in the investigation of the Patricia Hearst case, is in protective custody because he fears for his life, the FBI said yesterday.

The agency would not say where it was holding Mr. Scott. He reportedly is the person who told the FBI that Miss Hearst, the fugitive newspaper heiress, had stayed for a time last year at a South Canaan, Pa., farmhouse rented by Mr. Scott's brother, Jack, a writer and sports activist.

An FBI spokesman said that Mr. Scott had walked into the FBI's New York office a few days ago and said he feared for his life.

## Tennis Pro Died in Test Army Backed

## N.Y. Woman Names Father as '50s Victim

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP).—A tennis professional who had entered a state mental hospital for treatment of depression was identified yesterday as the man who died in the only fatality known to have occurred during Army-sponsored tests with mind-affecting drugs in the early 1950s.

"He was scheduled to come out and the next thing I knew I was told he died," his widowed daughter, Elizabeth Barrett, 35, of Manhattan, said after the Army's disclosure yesterday of the patient's death in January, 1953.

The Army said in Washington that her father, Harold Blauer, 42, who was depressed after a separation from his wife, died "in the course of a drug-test program administered by the New York State Psychiatric Institute under an Army contract."

It said that death occurred 2 1/2 hours after injection of a mescaline derivative.

However, his daughter said she was told at the time that the drug was LSD, the chemical that led to the 1953 suicide plunge of an unwitting subject of a CIA experiment.

Mr. Blauer, who had played tennis with champions, teaming with Don Budge against Bobby Riggs and Jack Kramer at Forest Hills, was never told that the "medication" he received was part of an experiment, his daughter said.

She said that her mother, who died last year, had told her that doctors at the hospital had said that Mr. Blauer had had two bad reactions to injections of the drug earlier during his hospitalization.

According to the Army, Mr. Blauer had shown either mild effects or no reaction when given the drug on four occasions before the dosage that preceded his death.

The New York State Mental Hygiene Department said that Mr. Blauer died of an allergic reaction. Pentagon spokesman Joseph Laitin said that the patient's file attributed death to a cardiovascular collapse. He said no death certificate has been found.

It was the only untoward incident during the psychiatric institute's two-year involvement with the Army research program, the Mental Hygiene Department said.

The Pentagon said that injections of drugs were given to an undetermined number of patients over a 23-day period under the institute's contract with the Army. It said Army-supported drug experiments in the 1950s used about 4,000 soldiers and civilians.

## U.S. Cuts Farms From Rolls With New Definition

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—The Agriculture Department and the Census Bureau have made their long-expected decision that a farm is not what it used to be.

The government is eliminating from the official list of farms 563,600 farms by a mere change of a definition, an agriculture spokesman said yesterday.

Now a farmer must sell at least \$1,000 of crops or livestock from his land each year. Before, \$500 a year from 10 acres or \$250 a year from less than 10 acres was enough.

Agriculture Department technicians analyzing the 1974 farm census for release this fall were reluctant to say how far the old total of 2.7 million farms from the 1969 census will shrink because of the definition. But an internal fact sheet estimated that the number of farms would decrease by 16 to 20 per cent, with the largest declines in the Appalachian and Southeastern states.

## 2 New U.S. Warships Dispatched to Europe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—Two of the U.S. Navy's newest nuclear-powered warships will be deployed in European waters for the first time, the Navy announced today.

The 91,400-ton aircraft carrier Nimitz, the world's largest warship, and the guided missile cruiser South Carolina will leave Norfolk, Va., Tuesday for operations in northern European waters. They will be accompanied by the nuclear-powered attack submarine Seahorse.

The Navy said the voyage of the task group will demonstrate to NATO allies and others U.S. capability and flexibility.

**3 Die in Brittany Crash**  
PALMOL, France, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Three persons were killed and 16 injured yesterday when a train plowed into a truck at a level crossing near this Brittany town. The truck driver and two persons on the train died.

## Judge Rules FBI Has No Right To Bar Firm's Use of Its Initials

By Timothy S. Robinson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—The FBI does not have an exclusive right to the use of those three letters of the alphabet, a federal judge has ruled.

U.S. District Judge Barrington Park said a French clothing firm—Fabrication Brill International—may label its products in the U.S. markets as being made by FBI. The bureau had opposed the use of the three letters on wearing apparel.

The U.S. law enforcement agency brought suit here three years ago in an effort to block the use of the letters FBI on labels of suits, coats, evening dresses, shirts, ties, sweaters, socks, gloves, hats, shoes and men's underwear designed by the French firm.

The FBI said use of the letters would falsely suggest a connection with the bureau and might lead customers to believe the designers' goods had the endorsement of the bureau, that the sale of such goods would confuse the public and that use of the letters without the agency's approval is a criminal offense.

"The court is hard put to conclude that the general public would mistakenly assume that the bureau is endorsing or approving the goods, that the defendant's goods have a connection with the bureau or that the bureau is manufacturing or merchandising such apparel," Judge Parker said.

## Said to Be Buried Alive

## \$4.5 Million Reported Asked For Kidnapped Whiskey Heir

YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, N.Y., Aug. 13 (AP).—Kidnappers of whiskey heir Samuel Bronfman 2d are reportedly demanding a \$4.5-million ransom and have warned his family that he is buried with a 10-day supply of air and water.

Spokesmen for the young man's family have refused to discuss the amount of ransom demanded or other details of a letter received in the mail Monday. But they said yesterday that they had complied with its instruction.

Sources close to the investigation were quoted as saying the ransom figure was \$4.5 million, believed to be the highest in U.S. history.

The New York Daily News quoted sources close to the case as reporting that the letter said Mr. Bronfman, 21, missing since Saturday, was buried alive somewhere in Westchester County. His parents live in Westchester County, north of New York City.

The Bronfman family spokesman confirmed that a "substantial" sum of money had been collected and that the family was awaiting the next move by the kidnappers. He said the family was negotiating with the kidnappers independently of the FBI and local police.

Edgar Bronfman, 46, the kidnapped man's father and head of the billion-dollar Seagram Co. Ltd. of Montreal, flew by helicopter from his baronial estate in this Westchester County community Monday to New York City, apparently to fulfill some of the kidnappers' demands. He returned about 7 a.m. yesterday.

A family spokesman early today refused to say whether the senior Bronfman was at home or what he was doing.

Samuel, oldest of the whiskey magnate's five children, had dined with his father Friday night in the large Tudor-style mansion. He left about 11:30 p.m., saying he was going to a party.

Several hours later, he telephoned his father to say he had been abducted by three men while driving to his mother's home in Purchase, N.Y., about 20 miles away.

## Goldwater Terms Kennedys Protected in Inquiry of CIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., said yesterday that attempts are being made to protect the Kennedy name in disclosures about CIA assassination plots against Fidel Castro.

The senator said he feared that this "may result in a political tug of war" within the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities in writing its report on CIA activities.

"Specifically," he said in a statement, "it appears that efforts are being made to divorce President Kennedy and his brother, former Attorney General Robert Kennedy, from the assassination attempts made on Fidel Castro in the early 1960s."

**Cites Two Points**  
Sen. Goldwater, a member of the committee, said that two key points emerge from its investigation:

"1. Since World War II, presidents have directly or indirectly approved of all actions taken by the CIA which have been the subject of select committee investigation."

"2. The CIA at all times was acting within the law, or had every reason to believe it was acting legally in taking action on the behalf of Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon."

He added that "any other conclusion is based on wishful thinking or political ag-grand-ing."

**Not Scapegoat Hunting**  
Sen. Goldwater, the GOP presidential candidate in 1964, said he had no desire to find scapegoats for mistakes of the CIA. But he said he objected "to an impression being created that the CIA

was out of control and conducting private wars against foreign leaders without presidential authority or approval."

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, chairman of the committee, disagreed with Sen. Goldwater's statement. Sen. Church said the committee has reached none of the conclusions Sen. Goldwater said it has. He also said that he believes evidence will support his own view that the CIA at times operated on its own without presidential authority.

**Kent State Juror Dismissed Over 'Commies' Taunt**  
CLEVELAND, Aug. 13 (AP).—A federal judge dismissed one of the jurors in the Kent State University trial today for calling the plaintiffs "Commies."

U.S. District Court Judge Don Young told the remaining members of the panel that fellow juror Douglas Watts had violated his instructions against forming or expressing opinions about the case.

Court sources said lawyers complained that Mr. Watts had characterized the plaintiffs as "Commies." Sources said the attorneys learned of the matter through an anonymous telephone call.

Mr. Watts said later that he had talked repeatedly with "a couple of guys" at Ford Motor Co. where he works. He said the judge asked whether he was prejudiced "and of course I admitted at this stage that I am prejudiced and so the judge let me go."

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## Terrorism Is Increasing

## Iranian Crackdown on Dissent Accompanies Economic Action

By Andrew Borowiec

TEHRAN, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Iran's recent crackdown on dissent, rising prices and economic profiteering is being accompanied by a more subtle but wider-reaching campaign to enforce political conformity.

To the "war against industrial feudalism," Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi has added a stiff warning to the growing and increasingly affluent middle class to toe the line.

At a glittering reception last week commemorating the religious holiday of Mahab—considered the day when Mohammed was appointed prophet by Allah—the Shah told a row of courtiers: "Iran's national policies must be enforced, whether here or abroad. Where officials fail to do so, they can gracefully ask to be replaced. Otherwise, we will disgracefully replace them."

The words reflected deep ferment accompanying the transformation of Iran and its 37 million people into a consumer society. The change is due to oil revenues and industrial development. Part of the Shah's ambition is to turn Iran into a major power within 10 years, but Western politicians and economists are doubtful he can do it.

**One-Party System**  
Growing affluence, literacy, travel abroad and general enlightenment invariably breed doubt and discontent. Perhaps the most significant, although not widely known, development in the last four months was the increase of terrorism that accompanied the creation of a one-party political system.

The Shah's order creating Rastakhiz, or the National Resur-

## U.S. Ship Captain Arrested in Sicily On Old Conviction

PALERMO, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Italian authorities arrested the U.S. captain of the liner Grace today when he brought the ship to port for emergency repairs.

Authorities said Capt. Albion Bodie, 41, of St. Louis, was convicted in absentia of having caused the death of an Italian sailor Oct. 17, 1971, at Cagliari by ramming a fishing boat with the small liner he then commanded.

Because Capt. Bodie did not appear at the time of sentencing, he must serve a prison term of 13 years authorities said.

The Grace developed mechanical trouble off the Greek island of Corfu while on a Mediterranean cruise and Capt. Bodie ordered it to make for Palermo for repairs.

The arrest order was served several hours after the ship docked. The Grace remained tied up with its passengers aboard and authorities said it was not immediately known when it might resume its cruise.

## VOA Newsmen To Leave India

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The U.S. Information Agency said yesterday that it is withdrawing the Voice of America correspondent from India because of the New Delhi government's insistence that the reporter agree to "rigid conditions" of censorship.

The acting director of the USIA, Eugene Koppe, said: "The VOA correspondent in New Delhi, Jim Miller, is being withdrawn from India. The government of India has asked that he sign the censorship guidelines agreement. The VOA cannot accept these rigid conditions imposed by the government of India and we therefore find it impossible for the VOA correspondent to function effectively in reporting a complete and accurate account of Indian developments."

## 6 Die on Spanish Train

PONTEVEDRA, Spain, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Six people died and 30 were injured yesterday when a commuter train derailed and overturned near this northwestern town, the national news agency Cifra said.

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SNAPPING 'EM UP—Ralph Ferguson of Wilmington, Calif., holding one of the shark jaws he has been selling at a rapid clip since the release of the movie, "Jaws." The shark jaws had been collecting dust on his warehouse shelves until the movie came out. Within weeks his original inventory of 15,000 jaws was down to 5,000 and the rest are going fast, he says.

## Area Watched for Instability

## Pakistan-Afghanistan Feud Flaring in Frontier Region

By Eric Pace

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Local headmen near the Khyber Pass have voiced anger. Arms caches are being unearthed with ominous frequency. There are charges of outside meddling among the border tribes.

Once again, tumult and alarms are sounding along the old north-west frontier that once marked the furthest reaches of British India. The chief antagonists are no longer marauding tribesmen or harried infantrymen in remote outposts. Now they are the governments of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

An outbreak of violence in the Afghan hinterland late last month has reheated a long-standing animosity between the adjoining Muslim nations. For years they have been engaged in a territorial struggle of exchanging charges of sedition among each other's tribes.

By some accounts, last month's violence was merely a clash between Afghan policemen and smugglers of lapis lazuli, the semiprecious blue stone beloved by renaissance jewelers. Some Pakistani officials say it was the harsh quelling of a revolt of dissident tribesmen near the Panj-

## Obituaries

## Gen. McAuliffe, Told Nazis 'Nuts' in Reply to Ultimatum

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Gen. Anthony McAuliffe, 77, the defiant airborne commander who answered "nuts" to a German ultimatum to surrender at Bastogne in World War II, died Monday of leukemia, a spokesman for Walter Reed Hospital said today.

The commander of the 101st Airborne Division sent his message to the commander of German troops surrounding his position at Bastogne, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge in December, 1944.

With U.S. forces in the area outnumbered by 4 to 1, the German command sent an officer carrying a white flag to Gen. McAuliffe's position asking for a surrender.

Gen. McAuliffe wrote one word—"Nuts"—on a piece of paper and gave it to a courier to take to the German.

"What does that mean?" the German asked.  
"It means go to hell," the courier said.

Later, Gen. McAuliffe said, "We were giving the Germans the licking of their lives, and they had the effrontery to send us a note asking us to surrender."

Gen. McAuliffe joined the 101st Airborne Division in the autumn of 1943 as artillery commander and sailed soon afterward with his division for Europe. He parachuted into France on the night of June 5-6, 1944, in the Allied landing in Normandy.

The death of a superior officer on D-Day led to Gen. McAuliffe's appointment as deputy commander of the 101st Airborne Division. Commanding the glider echelon, he entered the Netherlands on Sept. 18, 1944, during the Allied airborne invasion of the country, taking part in the combat operations of his division. The big moment of his career came two months later when, in the absence of the division commander, he commanded the division at Bastogne—a key target of the Wehrmacht when it launched the Battle of the Bulge on Dec. 16.



Gen. Anthony McAuliffe

Bastogne was subjected to two weeks of artillery bombardment and a six-day siege. At the height of the siege, the Nazis demanded surrender—and received Gen. McAuliffe's succinct response.

The tide of battle turned and the last desperate German offensive was crushed.

A graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Gen. McAuliffe served in the military for 38 years before retiring in 1956.

After World War II, he was deputy commander of the joint task force at the Bikini atom-bomb tests in the Pacific and later was named chief of the Army's chemical corps; commander of the 26th Infantry Division in Japan; chief of Army personnel; deputy chief of staff for operations and administration; commander of the Seventh Army in Germany and commander in chief of the Army forces in Europe.

Upon retirement, he was named general manager of the engineering and construction division of American Cyanamid Co.

## IRVING MARDER

## Americans in Paris—Over-Privileged Tribe

PARIS (UPI)—Having cut her teeth on the "Children of the Pacific," which deals with the natives of such places as Fiji, the Mariana Islands and the Carolines, Solange Petit (a disciple of the anthropologist Margaret Mead) has now turned her attention to a tribe described recently by Le Monde as "a little known minority." The result of her labor is "Les Américains de Paris," just published by Mouton.

The book was produced under the aegis of the International Social Science Council as part of a series that includes such volumes as "Empirical Social Research in Weimar Germany" and "Nationalism and Tribalism Among African Students." It could be unfair to say that the forebodings aroused by this knowledge are borne out by Miss Petit's book. (To start with, Miss Petit is not really Miss Petit but Mrs. Carlton Skinner; her husband is an ex-newspaperman and former U.S. government official who was once the territorial governor of Guam, later board chairman of Pratt & Whitney, the aircraft company, and is currently a management consultant.)

Miss Petit (who was born in France and educated at the Sorbonne) has retained her Pacific connection—she is on the faculties of the University of Guam and of California State University (at San Francisco). Her book represents one of the first serious attempts to apply modern sociological techniques to the study of what the author describes as "an over-developed minority." Miss Petit is not, of course, talking in terms of avoidance: What she means, in effect, is over-privileged, in contrast to your run-of-the-mill minority, which is under-privileged: "...There are many studies of under-developed minorities, but very few of over-developed ones."

## Understatement

She is speaking, obviously, in economic terms, and in that context displays a flair for understatement: "The economic factors connected with the phenomenon of their [the Americans'] installation in Paris are not the same as those in the case of, say, a Portuguese or an Algerian." Similarly, the problems encountered by an American in obtaining a residential permit or a work permit "do not have the same resonance as those encountered by a Spaniard."

Embedded in the thicker of Miss Petit's prose are a vast number of facts concerning this over-developed minority. First of all, it is somewhat less well-developed numerically than most people would have guessed—though Miss Petit's figures, dating from 1968, would no longer be exact. She puts the American population of Paris itself at only 7,890.

But the population of "the Paris region" (which presumably covers a fairly large circumference) is given as about 35,000. The highest concentration of the over-developed in Paris itself is (to no one's surprise) in the 16th arrondissement—1,850. The 7th, across the

river on the Left Bank, is in second place with 1,040 Americans, followed by the 6th, 8th, and 14th.

Now that we know where these people are, what are they doing there? Miss Petit has obliged with an occupational summary: A majority can be classed among "les professions libérales et les industriels"—they have been sent here "by companies and banks, for an average of around two years." Her second category consists of "intellectuals and artists"—presumably by "intellectuals" she means academics and scientists.

Miss Petit, who seems to be mildly hung up on the subject of nomenclature, devotes a page and a half to an attempt to establish whether the Americans in Paris could be called "immigrants"—and comes down on both sides of the fence. "It's not emigration but migration," she quotes an unnamed American respondent to a questionnaire. "We arrive like the birds, and we fly back." Miss Petit, whose manner throughout is one of scrupulous objectivity, says that in sending out her questionnaires her control groups were split evenly between Old Paris Hands ("Américains anciennement établis en France") and those who have been only two or three years. Similarly, balances were struck among businessmen, industrialists, intellectuals and artists. The average sampling consisted of 20 people.

## Familiar Category

A fair amount of the information thus obtained falls into a familiar category—the kind you might also obtain by sucking your thumb, such as the fact that a majority of the Paris Americans pulled "showed a marked preference for American banks."

Nor have the children of the tribe escaped the alert eye—and ear—of Miss Petit, who, on the evidence of her book, has spent a fair amount of time lurking in the shrubbery outside places like the Ecole Bilingue at the hour when parents arrive to collect their offspring. "American children, when they come out of school, greet their parents with 'Hi,' devoid of much exuberance," she reports. French children, on the other hand, show stronger reactions, as far as instance in announcing that they've just got some good marks in class. Similarly the American children, upon leaving their friends, are likely to say things like "Bye, Jenny," while the French children part by exchanging series of requests or with quips and rallery."

But why on earth do they come, these oddly interesting, if over-developed, people? Another of Miss Petit's chapter sub-headings provides one of the answers: "L'Hédonisme." She quotes "an American journalist" who has been here 10 years as summing up thus the lure of La Vie Parisienne: "It's their gaiety, their effervescence..." She herself sums it up more succinctly—with a phrase in English drawn, she says, from a study of the replies to her questionnaires: "They enjoy the life." C'est possible.

## DANCE: Soviet Defectors as Superstars

By Anna Kisselgoff

NEW YORK (UPI)—For those who consider that ballet depends upon stars and not upon the dance, the American Ballet Theatre scored a coup here this summer by becoming the first company to present in one season Rudolf Nureyev, Natalia Makarova and Mikhail Baryshnikov.

Although each defected from the Soviet Union to pursue a career in the West in different years and at different stages of development, Rudolf, Natalia and Mikhail—as they are known to their fans—enjoy today the superstar status that only a select group of dancers have ever achieved in the West.

There is no doubt that each dancer had obtained or was on the way to top recognition inside the Soviet Union and international acclaim before slipping away from Soviet touring groups.

Now, 14 years after Nureyev's defection, five after Miss Makarova's and only one year after Baryshnikov's, the three have had an undeniable impact on Western ballet and its public.

Today the same gifts these dancers displayed while still with the Kirov Ballet, evoke a kind of public enthusiasm, even hysteria, that never accompanied their pre-defection days in the West.

Part of the explanation may lie in the fact that they have progressed as dancers since then, and part in that audiences are more exuberant than in the past. But there is also a view that no matter how good they are, they have benefited from the publicity surrounding their special status as defectors.

"Nureyev did not make a name by dancing, but by defecting from Russia and by living in Monte Carlo and by being seen in society and so forth and so on," George Balanchine, a firm believer in the no-star system, was quoted as saying three years ago.

All three dancers dislike the word "defector" and have gone out of their way to say they had chosen to pursue their careers in the West because they sought the artistic freedom they felt was absent in the Soviet Union.

But the kind of attention showered upon the defectors differs from that paid to native dancers. Nureyev was once photographed in the nude for the French magazine, and Miss Makarova each had their ghost-written autobiographies serialized in the British Sunday papers, for example. Also, reports of romantic attachments of all three dancers have



Rudolf Nureyev and Natalia Makarova dance a pas de deux from "Swan Lake" in a 1970 performance in London.

been played up in segments of the press.

Partly as a result, if he will not be remembered for anything else, Nureyev will be remembered for attracting to the ballet a public previously uninterested in dance. It would be unfair to many companies, stars such as Dame Margot Fonteyn and others to say he alone has popularized ballet in the last decade. Yet there is no doubt that he has joined the category of only two other ballet names that are household words to the public at large: Vaslav Nijinsky and Anna Pavlova.

Despite his mod nonconformist image in the 1960s, Nureyev worked harder than he played in his climb to success. Helped by Dame Margot and Erik Bruhn, he paved the way for Baryshnikov and Miss Makarova by allowing the public to assume that other

Kirov defectors would be of his caliber.

Stylistically, however, there are marked differences among the three dancers. At his best, Nureyev combines a magnetic stage presence with virtuoso dancing that is a blend of his celebrated so-called animal quality and superb discipline. No other contemporary ballet dancer has had this exciting tension of leashed power straining against schooled excellence.

In the West, Nureyev gradually

## Oberammergau Switches Text For Its 1980 Passion Play

BONN, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The elders of Oberammergau have decreed that the next version of the town's famous passion play will not use a sharply criticized text that blames the Jews for the death of Jesus.

The Bavarian Roman Catholics began the tradition of re-enacting the crucifixion after a plague in 1633. Some 500,000 visitors came to 101 performances of the last play, in 1970, according to Mayor Ernst Zwick. For years before that there had been criticism from both Catholic theologians and Jews that it was intensely anti-Semitic.

The 1980 performances will use a script that ascribes the condemnation and crucifixion not to the Jews but to Lucifer, the fallen angel of evil.

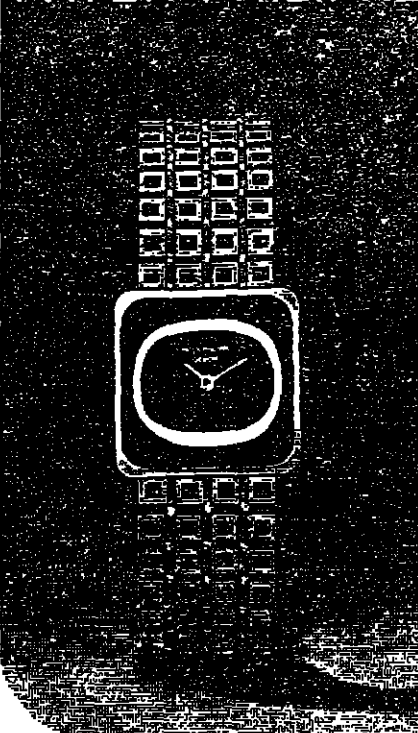
At a closed meeting in Oberammergau last month, 10 of 18 town council members present voted to give up the 100-year-old text and turn to a still older one, written in 1570 by a Benedictine, Ferdinand Rosner.

"The language will have to be modernized and new music will have to be written for it," said the Rev. Josef Forstmayr, who advised the council. In a telephone interview, he added: "The Rosner text makes less mention of the Jews. It is more allegorical, more abstract than the one in use."

Bringing the presentation up to date in time for rehearsals in 1977 will cost about \$200,000, according to Mayor Zwick.

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## Unilever Net Falls Sharply In 6 Months

Company Optimistic About 2d Half Outlook

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—Unilever's earnings plunged 53.2 per cent in the first half, following a decline of 39.4 per cent in the second quarter, the company reported today.

The Anglo-Dutch food and detergent firm's sales were up 8 per cent in the six months to 2,066 million. In the April-June quarter, sales rose 8.3 per cent to 1,158 million.

Based on June 30 rates of exchange, first-half profits totaled 238.8 million, or 9.91 pence a share, compared with 290.1 million, or 10.42 pence, a year earlier. Earnings in the second quarter fell to 26.1 million from 43.1 million in the year-ago period.

Unilever said results for the second half should improve significantly. But the group "does not now expect fully to make up the ground lost in the first six months."

"The recession adversely affected demand for many of our products, particularly in Europe and North America," the company said.

Second-quarter earnings in Europe from edible fats were very poor, the group said, and sales volume was lower than in the like 1974 quarter.

Although raw material prices continued to fall during most of the quarter, Unilever's normal stocks included materials bought at higher prices, while their products had to be sold at prices which reflected the lower market, the company noted.

Profits from detergents and toilet preparations about equaled a year earlier. Demand for chemicals, paper, plastics and packaging remained low.

The meat business as a whole operated at a loss, and tawling was also unprofitable.

### Company Reports

Gamble Skomo	
Second Quarter	1974 1975
Revenue (millions)	463.4 359.5
Profits (millions)	4.6 5.6
Per Share	0.97 1.23
Share diluted	0.90 1.05
Norton Simon	
Fourth Quarter	1974 1975
Revenue (millions)	493.0 452.1
Profits (millions)	23.4 19.5
Per Share	0.53 0.43
Share diluted	0.47 0.39
Year	
Revenue (millions)	1,696.4 1,468.2
Profits (millions)	79.3 64.3
Per Share	1.76 1.40
Share diluted	1.69 1.30

## Arabs Counter Israeli Drive To Fight Against Boycott

DAMASCUS, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—Arabs are starting an anti-boycott to counteract Israel's attempt to neutralize the Arab boycott against companies trading with Israel, Mohammed Ahmed Mahgoub, commissioner general of the boycott office, said here.

The new campaign is to be developed at a closed meeting of the Arab boycott conference Aug. 23 in Cairo. At the meeting, Arabs will seek to tighten the economic boycott against Israel and its commercial friends, he said.

The boycott office is a wing of the 14-nation Arab League. It blacklists companies that it accuses of "assisting the Israeli war effort." While technically this does not include companies that trade non-military goods with Israel, the definition sometimes is applied loosely. As a result, since petrodollars have been pouring into the Middle East, more and more companies in industrial nations have been cutting all Israeli ties to make

## Shell's Chairman Named to Head British Airways

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—Trade Secretary Peter Shore named Sir Frank McFadden, chairman of Shell Transport & Trading Ltd., to be chairman of state-run British Airways from Jan. 1, the Department of Trade announced today.

He will serve part-time for a few months until he retires from the Shell chairmanship. He will join the British Airways board Oct. 1 as a part-time member, the announcement said.

Sir Frank will succeed Sir David Nicholson, the first chairman, who has resigned to attend to private business interests.

Sir Frank has been a managing director of the Royal Dutch-Shell group of companies since 1964, and has been chairman of the board of Shell Transport since 1972. Born in 1915, he served in several government departments before joining Shell in 1952.

British Airways was set up in 1972 to merge state-run British Overseas Airways Corp. and British European Airways.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### GM Raises Prices as Sales Sag

General Motors is raising its auto prices this fall by an average 4.4 per cent, or \$206. The auto company notes that equipment on many models has been made optional to lower base prices. Though the increases were expected, car buyers have not been rushing to showrooms to make their purchases before the new prices take effect—as they did last year when prices were lifted an average \$400. This was demonstrated by reports from the big three U.S. auto makers showing sharp drops in sales for the first ten days of this month. Sales at General Motors were off 24.1 per cent at 70,559 units. For the year to date, its car sales are off 11 per cent. Chrysler sales for the opening part of August were off 36 per cent from a year earlier at 14,994 units while so far this year the decline totals 14 per cent. Ford's early August loss was 20.3 per cent with 39,088 units sold. So far this year, its sales are down 21.7 per cent.

### Mexico Finds New Oil Field

Pemex, the Mexican state oil monopoly, has discovered a new offshore oil field near its big new deposits in the southeast. Pemex director-general Antonio Doyol said that a well sunk under the seabed near Ciudad Carmen, 605 miles southeast of Mexico City "yielded crude oil and

gas in volumes important enough to justify immediate commercial exploitation." The well is 48 miles offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. Observers regarded the announcement as a major one because Pemex does not usually disclose its finds and often understates its reserves. Mr. Doyol says that "on the basis of reference studies we suppose that there exist around this well several areas whose characteristics are suitable for hydrocarbon deposits, open for development." Pemex has consistently refused to disclose estimates of its reserves in the new offshore Chupac-Tabasco field about 135 miles to the southwest of the new well, which made Mexico an oil exporter last year.

### Bethlehem Steel Ups Prices

Bethlehem Steel Corp., the second biggest U.S. steelmaker, has announced price hikes and some decreases which it says will boost its overall prices by 4 per cent. The adjustments on three-quarters of its rolled steel products will match those announced last Friday by U.S. Steel. Bethlehem's decreases, effective immediately, cover steel used in construction, which represents a much smaller proportion of its products than rolled steel. "These price adjustments will result in delayed and only partial offsets to very substantial increases in energy, raw materials and employment costs," Bethlehem says.

### Four-Digit Rate of Inflation Feared

## Recession Worsens Crisis in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—The first signs of a full-scale recession are beginning to appear in Argentina, joining its raging inflation to create the country's worst economic crisis.

July's inflation rate set an all-time monthly record of 35 per cent. "We'll have at least 350 per cent by the end of the year," a private economist speculated. "And over the next 12 months we could reach a four-digit rate."

Now, in addition, business is staggering under obligations to meet wage increases just granted that total up to 160 per cent.

A huge balance-of-payments deficit not only wipes out any hope of meeting \$3.5 billion in payments due this year on the country's \$10-billion foreign debt but it also caused sharp cutbacks in imports of raw materials that industry needs to keep up production.

With interest rates soaring to 100 per cent and faced with rising costs and material shortages, one of the country's largest construction firms has had five major projects in Buenos Aires cancelled. Some builders say their costs have quadrupled since January.

Auto prices in the last six months have risen as much as 150 per cent so that the cheapest car now costs \$5,000. As a result, people are not buying and auto production is expected to drop 17 per cent from 298,000 units last year. Their suppliers' sales have gone down 30 per cent, and the country's auto exports are off 73 per cent in value from last year.

[Ford Motor has suspended financial aid to its Argentine subsidiary because of the deepening economic crisis, company officials said, Reuters reported today.]

[Ford officials said the parent company is considering shutting its Argentine plants for 30 days or stopping capital reinvestment here.]

The chain reaction from the key auto and construction industries has spread to virtually every other industry, producing dire predictions of unemployment reaching a million workers, or about 10 per cent of the labor force, by December.

Unemployment is already rising, but the government, headed by President Isabel Peron, will not admit it because the keystone of Peronist doctrine is full employment.

The labor ministry last week said that if there was any unemployment it was an "unprecedented" plague against the government by its opponents and he added that businessmen who laid off workers were guilty of sabotage.

Labor unions, the real power in the government, are forced to admit their members are being laid off, but they have come out flatly against setting up any unemployment compensation system. Casildo Herrera, secretary-general of the Peronist labor confederation, argued that "to establish insurance against unemployment is to legalize firing and encourage unemployment."

The deficit in the national budget this year will be ten times what it was estimated in January. More than 70 per cent of the budget goes to pay the 1.5 million state employees. The budget also makes up the losses of a number of inefficient state-owned industries and of some 300 private companies that otherwise would be bankrupt. To accomplish all this, the printing presses have doubled the money supply in the past two years.

In the past, governments have traditionally loosened controls over the nation's rich agricultural sector in times of economic trouble, and the farmers, whose production accounts for 80 per cent of the country's foreign exchange earnings, have raised production to ease the situation.

The Peronists have already taken some steps in this direction, but the results are not promising. Bad weather has cut

certain they remain in the good graces of the rich Arab countries. In Europe, some Jewish agencies say certain companies even refuse to trade innocuous goods with Israel lest the Arabs be offended. Jews have begun an anti-boycott campaign, which has been especially effective in the United States. Companies that seem to go out of their way to court Arabs at the expense of Israel may be picketed.

"From now on we will keep secret the names of those companies which are removed from our blacklist," said Mr. Mahgoub. This, he said, will prevent them from "vilification" and demonstrations by Jewish pressure groups. At the forthcoming meeting, about 100 companies, many of them huge multinational concerns, are to be evaluated. All have presented documents and data concerning their have severed relations with Israel and should not be on the boycott list.

A small number of companies, which are candidates to be added to the blacklist, also will have their cases reviewed at the meeting, Mr. Mahgoub said. No names were given.

Often in the past, certain companies on the blacklist would be allowed to trade with Arab countries, anyway. One Arab trade minister commented: "We don't want to cut off our noses to spite our faces. If a product can come from only one particular company, we may have to deal with it."

However, he said that because of the heavy influx of foreign businessmen in Arab lands it is becoming less and less necessary to have any relations with blacklisted companies. Thus, he believes it might be possible for Arabs to tighten their boycott considerably and still not suffer themselves.

Markets to Close

All banks and stock exchanges in France will close at noon Thursday. In Italy stock markets will be closed but banks will remain open Thursday. On Friday, all banks and financial markets will be closed in Italy, France, Belgium and parts of West Germany—but excluding Frankfurt and Switzerland. This is to celebrate the Assumption Day holiday.

## Prices Drop On Big Board; Trade Slows

N.Y. Financial Woes Fuel Investor Caution

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (JHT).—Wall Street prices, saddled with inflation and interest rate concerns, declined along a fairly wide front today, but on light volume.

Some investor caution also appeared to reflect new problems in New York City's financial crisis. The Municipal Assistance Corp., formed to help the city with its financial dilemma, today postponed a \$275-million bond sale until Friday.

The Dow Jones industrial average declined 1.98 to 820.56. About 955 issues showed losses to 345 gains.

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange totaled 12 million shares compared with 14.61 million yesterday.

The often more-volatile issues were active and sharply lower. Among them, IBM fell 4 1/2 to 177 1/2. Xerox was down 3 9/8 at 54 5/8. Burroughs was off 2 5/8 at 91 1/4. Texas Instruments lost 2 5/8 at 52 3/4. Polaroid was off 1 at 34 1/8. Avon was down 1 5/8 at 39 3/8 and Kodak was off 1 1/8 at 91 7/8.

Reading & Bates was ahead 1/2 at 21 5/8 after reporting substantially higher June-quarter net.

The American Stock Exchange index lost 0.43 to 86.06.

Prices on Treasury bills continued to decline in moderate activity lifting yields by four to seven basis points at the close of trading. Federal funds rates, meanwhile, held very steady around 6 1/16 per cent.

Bond prices again moved lower, with losses extending to 3/8 point among long-dated governments and to 1/2 point in corporates.

In Chicago, wheat futures gained nearly 17 cents a bushel, but other grain futures were under some selling pressure.

Expectations of improved wheat exports other than to Russia was a factor in the wheat strength, dealers said. There was speculation, too, that Russia might be permitted to buy more U.S. wheat later this year.

Early strength in corn, oats and in the soybean complex was influenced by the signing of a three-year U.S.-Japanese pact guaranteeing small grains delivery to Japan. While corn remained strong into the final bell, profit-taking overtook soybeans and oil along with oats.

## French Output Increases 2.8%

PARIS, Aug. 13 (JHT).—French industrial production rose 2.8 per cent in June, the Finance Ministry reported today.

It said the production index, seasonally adjusted and excluding the building industry, rose to 112 in June, compared to a downward revised 109 in May. The index, based on 1970 equalling 100, is now back where it was in April.

Except for the chemical, gas and non-ferrous metals industries, all sectors showed advances over May. The textile and glass industries were operating in June at their best levels of the year and the auto sector's activity was the best in over a year, the ministry noted.

Nevertheless, the year-to-year decline in the June index totals 10.4 per cent while the drop from the record-high 128 set last August is 12.5 per cent.

These declines confirm that the official hopes for zero growth this year are unduly optimistic and that France is definitely about to experience its first drop in economic growth since the end of the war.

The government has already announced that it will make public a series of new economic measures early next month to get the economy moving. However, economists doubt that there could be much effect on this year's figures.

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Registered Office: 9 Avenue Percier, PARIS-8e.

### NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the holders of FF. 5.000 Notes 1975/1982 of CHARBONNAGES DE FRANCE that a General Meeting will be held on 1st September, 1975, 3 p.m. Paris time, at the Société Civile head office, 4 Rue Gallien, PARIS-2e, to give a decision on the following agenda:

—Ratification of the Status of the Société Civile;  
—Ratification of the appointment of the Directors, pursuant to Art. 7 of the Status of the Société Civile.

Any Noteholder may attend the Meeting or be represented in it.

In order to attend the Meeting or be represented in it, the Noteholders will have to deposit their Notes 5 days before the date of the Meeting with the following banks and institutions:

—Bank Almahrek S.A.L. (Beirut);  
—Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. (Luxembourg);  
—Banque Nationale de Paris (Paris);  
—Banque de l'Union Européenne (Paris);  
—Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K. (Kuwait);  
—Société Générale de Banque S.A. (Brussels);  
—Union Bank of Switzerland (Zurich).

Where they will get receipts certifying the deposit of the Notes and where the proxies will be available to the Noteholders.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

## Ex-Franklin Bank Officials Indicted

Blamed for Loss Of \$30 Million

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—A 76-count criminal indictment was handed up yesterday against two former directors and six former officials of the collapsed Franklin National Bank and its holding company, Franklin New York Corp.

A federal grand jury here charged them with misapplying more than \$30 million of the bank's funds, mostly by unauthorized speculation in foreign exchange that at one point put the bank in a "short position"—selling borrowed funds—exceeding \$400 million. The speculation was allegedly hidden from the bank's management and federal regulatory officials, the indictment stated. The men also are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government.

Those indicted included Carlo Borzoni, a Milan banker and close associate of Italian financier Michele Sindona. Mr. Borzoni, whose whereabouts are unknown, according to the U.S. attorney's office here, was brought in as a director of the holding company by Mr. Sindona, who owned a major share, before the bank was declared insolvent last October.

Also named in the indictment were Peter Shadick, a former director of the holding company and executive vice-chairman of the bank until he resigned in May 1974; Andrew Garofalo, former foreign exchange trader and vice-president of the bank; Arthur

Slutzky, former head of the bank's back-office operations for foreign exchange, and four former foreign exchange traders.

The indictment charges that the eight men tried to cover up the fact that the bank was suffering substantial losses in its foreign-exchange operations by making false entries in the books, thus causing the bank and its holding company to issue false statements to shareholders and federal agencies. Some of those false statements were used to obtain loans, including a \$35-million extension of credit from Manufacturers Hanover Trust, the indictment said.

The indictment stated that between January 1973 and May 1974, the defendants ran up "an enormous and unauthorized" short position in French and Swiss francs and sterling hoping that the value of the foreign currencies would decline so the bank could then purchase foreign currencies for substantially less than the sale price of the future contracts, thus making a "substantial" profit.

One of the more curious arrangements, according to the indictment, were contracts with Banca Unione in Milan and Amizcor Bank of Zurich for the sale of foreign currencies, "which con-

tracts were never intended by either party to be executed... and the sole purpose of which was to cover up losses by the bank."

Banca Unione was one of two Italian banks owned by Mr. Sindona. The indictment does not make any charge against him or the Italian bank.

Banca Unione and the other Italian bank owned by Mr. Sindona were subsequently merged into Banca Privata, which itself was liquidated when Mr. Sindona's financial empire began to fall apart. Authorities in Milan have charged him with fraudulent bankruptcy and false statements in balance sheets in connection with certain of his Italian operations.

The indictment here said that in September 1973 the former Franklin officials arranged a "gift or loan" of \$2 million to Franklin National that they disguised as an operating profit in the foreign-exchange income account, at a time when they knew that foreign-exchange trading had incurred a loss of \$4 million. The \$2 million reportedly came from Banca Unione.

If convicted, each man could be imprisoned up to 13 years and fined \$35,000.

Mr. Shadick has been the only one to be arrested because he is a British subject and a resident of the Bahamas. He was released on a \$100,000 personal recognizance bond after surrendering his passport.

## U.S. Reduces Estimate of Grain Reserves

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—The buildup in U.S. grain stocks which government officials have been predicting for the coming year will be smaller than forecast earlier, Agriculture Department officials conceded today.

They said their forecasts were being trimmed because of a combination of factors including smaller-than-expected crops in the United States, the Soviet Union and Western Europe, and bigger-than-expected import demand in the Soviet Union and other countries.

Economists said in a new supply-demand situation report that the wheat reserve carry-over, which had been expected to rise from 319 million bushels on July 1 this year to a range of 523 million to 649 million bushels next summer, now is expected to rise only to a range of 425 million to 575 million bushels.

Stocks of corn earlier had been expected to go from an abnormal-

ly small 360 million bushels on Oct. 1, 1975, to 842 million bushels by the fall of 1976. The new report, however, said the stocks in the fall of next year would be up only to between 621 million and 721 million bushels.

The new estimates confirmed that in spite of production setbacks and increases in predicted exports, this year's record U.S. crops will be big enough to meet all currently forecast demands during the 1975-76 marketing season with enough left over to increase the carry-over reserves—but by a lesser margin than expected earlier.

In revising the forecasts, officials said they were boosting their forecast of corn exports 300 million bushels to a range of 1.3 billion to 1.5 billion bushels. They also lowered by about 350 million bushels their estimate of the amount of corn U.S. farmers will use to feed livestock.

The report also said this year's

soybean crop will be big enough to perhaps double the reserve carry-over during the coming year.

Canada Sells Wheat, Oats

WINNIPEG, Canada, Aug. 13 (AP-DJ).—The Canadian Wheat Board said today it sold 28 million bushels of utility wheat and 2.3 million bushels of oats to the Soviet Union.

A Wheat Board spokeswoman said the sale represents uncommitted supplies of old crop from Canada's autumn 1974 harvest.

The utility wheat is a low-grade wheat normally used as animal feed.

The spokeswoman said this sale "disposes of our old-crop supplies that haven't been previously committed." She added that the board is continuing to suspend export commitments on new-crop grains pending an assessment of this year's harvest. She said the embargo could continue until the next crop report, due Sept. 5.

# A BIG SWISS BANK REPORTS

**Total assets up**  
In the second quarter of 1975 the total assets of Credit Suisse grew by Sfr. 843 million to Sfr. 35.6 billion. Under the influence of the economic recession and the resultant increase in liquid funds, customers' deposits moved up appreciably despite declining interest rates and now amount to Sfr. 20 billion, a rise of Sfr. 864 million (4.5%).

**Slowdown in economic activity**  
The slowdown in economic activity and the stagnation of world trade is also reflected in the pattern of assets. There was decreased utilization of overdraft facilities by both domestic and foreign customers. How-

ever, the demand for credit from public authorities remained lively, as did that from the private sector for export financing and, increasingly of late, for building projects. Overall, outstanding loans were up by Sfr. 238 million to Sfr. 13.1

billion. With loan demand quieter, and as a result of the significant inflow of deposits, liquidity reserves climbed substantially. The bank's capital and reserves rose by Sfr. 9 million to Sfr. 2.1 billion.

### Tradition and dynamism—since 1856

Founded in 1856, Credit Suisse is one of the leading big banking houses in Switzerland. It combines a long tradition with dynamic and up-to-date methods. In commercial banking, underwriting and stock exchange business, it will continue to offer its clients throughout the world the dependable service which has led to its international standing and reputation.

**Increased earnings**  
The main increase in earnings during the first half of 1975 compared with the same period last year came from the bank's brisk securities and foreign exchange business. The rise in earnings from overdraft transactions slowed down, and income from bullion dealing contracted. Net profits, which since last March have to cover dividends on the substantially increased share capital, were satisfactory.

**CREDIT SUISSE**  
the right partner

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Beirut  
Bahrain  
Tehran  
Singapore  
Hong Kong  
Tokyo  
Melbourne



—1975—					—1975—					—1975—				
Stocks and Div in \$		Sis.	Net		Stocks and Div in \$		Sis.	Net		Stocks and Div in \$		Sis.	Net	
High	Low	P/E 100s	High	Low	High	Low	P/E 100s	High	Low	High	Low	P/E 100s	High	Low

[illegible]

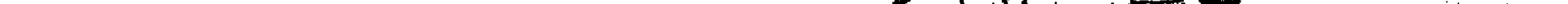
	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
3039 Abby Glen	430	430	430	+10

[illegible]

Morton	171.600	39 <sup>-8</sup>	-7 <sup>-8</sup>	NEW YORK (AP)	Closing Prices Aug. 13, 1975	Hin Ask.	Hin Ask.	Po Enter	Lt
Norton Sim	173.375	17 <sup>+4</sup>	-7 <sup>-8</sup>	The following list					
Philip Morris	116.900	45	-2	unselected					

[illegible]

Doir Jones Averages									
Oppn	High	Low	Close	Chg					
1000 Margm	A	51 1/2	10 1/2	16					
100 McGraw	H	55	5	5	+	1 1/2			
4525 Moore		147 1/2	4 1/2	51		1 1/2			

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*(continued)*

**Figure 1.** The effect of the number of trials on the mean accuracy of the responses. The error bars represent the standard error of the mean.



Net				—1975—		Stocks and		Srs.		Net		—1975—		Stocks and	
High	Low	Last	ch'ge	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	ch'ge	High	Low	Div. in \$

[illegible]

## Tokyo Exchange

[illegible]

# CONTROL DATA CORPORATION

## TREASURER

Major international computer manufacturer requires a financial officer to control and direct treasury activities of European operations.

Must be able to establish and maintain good financial relationships with European lenders, be responsible for development of European financial plan, and direct asset management plan. Experience required is approximately 10 years, preferably in multinational or banking environment.

Individual must be aggressive, diplomatic and results-oriented.

Capable of assuming broad responsibilities while dealing effectively in a multinational environment.

Position reports to vice-president finance, Europe and will be located in Brussels.

Candidate must be fluent in English and willing to travel. Compensation is designed to match the challenge of this position.

**Please write under private cover to: E.E. BERGEN, CONTROL DATA EUROPE INC., Rue de la Loi 15, B-1040 Brussels (Belgium).**

**MANAGING DIRECTOR**  
GERMANY

We are an aggressive U.S.-based multinational consumer products company, and a leader in our field in most international markets.

We are now seeking a Managing Director for our German business, with a Frankfurt location. The person we are looking for will have broad management background in the mass marketing of consumer goods, such as soap, foods and toiletries. He will have had several years of experience, aptitude and interest in consumer goods marketing, a high level of profit orientation, and a willingness to make things happen. He will have had broad experience in, and responsibility for, both the sales and marketing functions in important consumer goods companies.

This person need not necessarily be a Managing Director now, but might well be a Sales or Marketing Director who is looking for a real growth and leadership situation.

We are looking for a German national, who is fluent in English, and who has working experience in other countries, as well as Germany. Consistent with our needs, we stand ready to provide a very attractive compensation package, and future opportunities for growth to higher levels of management.

If the situation described above is of interest to you, please write in strictest confidence outlining your experience, and current compensation level, to:

Box 31363, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C2

## FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

A growing U.S. electronic manufacturer seeks a mature **FINANCE MANAGER** to join our European staff. This key position, based in **MUNICH**, provides the opportunity to develop the financial procedures and administrative support for our European sales operation.

OPTIMUM

**CANDIDATE PROFILE:**  
U.S. citizen employed by multinational company; fluent in German; MBA and/or CPA; 30 to 40 years of age; a desire to remain in Europe.

If you possess good accumen, enjoy dealing in several European countries and interface with a variety of personalities, please send your resumé in confidence to: Box D-4,983, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

## MINING INVESTMENTS

Young, aggressive, economic geologist looking for executive position with international company for consulting, evaluating, and exploration. Experience: ten years North and South America, Europe, Africa and Asia. University PhD. Diploma. Fluent in French, English and Spanish with good notions of Dutch, German, Italian and Portuguese. Can travel anywhere but prefers to be based in Europe. Excellent contacts in international mining and political sectors.

**CIVIL ENGINEER**

32, graduate '69, 6 years' experience in construction and sales engineering products, Mideast, Africa, based Beirut. Currently employed large U.S. corporation, seeks challenging position as regional representative with U.S. or European companies. Fluent English, French and Arabic. Available within two months' notice.

Write or cable P.O. Box 72, Chiah, Lebanon.

Many of these job offers have been published  
in national newspapers as well...

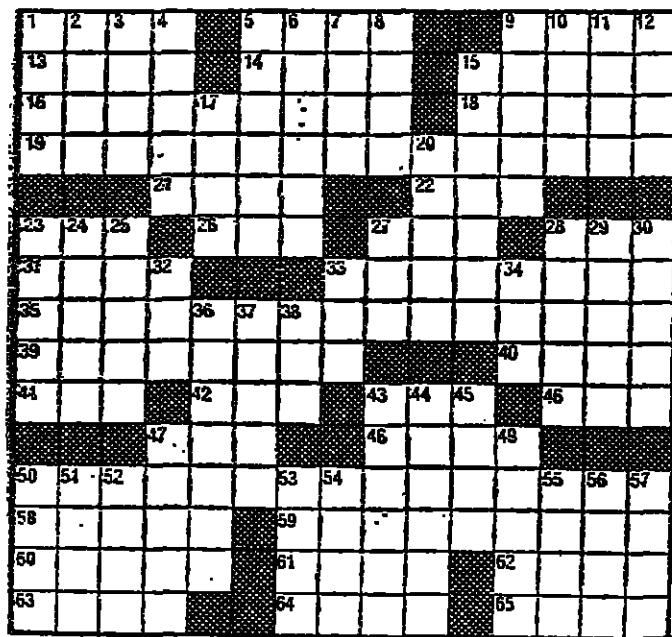
It's logical to expect a company to recruit a "nationals" in the local country. That's why many of the advertisements published in the International Herald Tribune have also been published in the Daily Telegraph, Le Monde, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Corriere Della Sera, etc.

Many international companies cannot afford to overlook the rest of Europe when they need the right person. They normally want this new person. That's why the best offer is published in the International Herald Tribune as well.

### Reach Across Europe for the Right Person



<b>ACROSS</b>		50 Stendhal	25 Semiconductor device
1 Ball of yarn	58 Postpon	27 Tire mount	
5 Stone Age tool	60 V.L.P. in	28 Fictional motiny	
9 "___" soil	26 Across	29 Cheerful	
qui . . .	61 Jubilation	30 "___" from	
12 Initiate in a way	62 Klempner	dreams of	
14 ————— Neisse Line	63 Second-hand	thing . . .	
15 Netherworld	64 Back talk	32 Miss Gardner	
16 Member of a	65 Conquers	33 On ——— (bit of gossip)	
Biblical people			
18 Flavoring seed	<b>DOWN</b>		
19 Currer Bell	1 Smart	34 Sault ——— Marie	
21 "Mens sana in corpore —"	2 Fasten	36 Ike's early home	
22 News service	3 Browning's	37 One of the Americas	
23 Once-a-year celebrity	"Rabbi Ben —"	38 Cloud, in France	
26 Neighbor of Isr.	4 Endures	43 Villain's cry of woe	
27 Antique auto	5 America, in 1775	44 Brings together	
28 1860-63 org.	6 Horace Greeley, e.g.	45 "Oh, — in England. . ."	
31 Inter —	7 Baltic native	47 Ventilated	
33 Crocodile's ancestor	8 Sloth's millen	48 Asian antelope	
35 Pope Paul VI	9 Asian capital	50 Japanese ship name	
39 Restless fun seeker	10 Norse deity	51 Summer drinks	
40 Austrian river	11 "A —" of robins . . .	52 Function	
41 Compass point	12 Phrase of assent	53 Brain-wave tracings: Abbr.	
43 Dismeasure	15 Peaked ear	54 Hindu legendary hero	
45 Snub	17 Greek W. W. II group	55 Himalayan creature	
46 Evil or engle	20 Good, in Seville	56 2,240 lbs.	
47 High in pitch	23 Pistols, old style	57 Concoits	
48 Some, in Spain	24 Criminal's shield		

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**PEANUTS**

SPIKE! GOOD GRIEF, YOU'RE AS THIN AS A PROMISE!

THIS IS THE MOST MISERABLE LOOKING DOG I'VE EVER SEEN!

I'M GONNA TAKE HIM HOME, AND FEED HIM!

POOR SPIKE

TAKE HIM TO SCARF CITY!

Schulz 8-14

THERE'S A NEW VAUDEVILLE TEAM AT THE BIJOU.

WHO'S THAT?

'NULL AND VOID'

HOW ARE THEY?

I DON'T KNOW, THEY WERE CANCELLED.

© Phil Witte for 1982

NOW, DON'T  
 FORGET TO SEND  
 OUT THE PRATT  
 CONTRACT

DON'T WORRY, BOSS—  
 I'VE GOT A MIND  
 LIKE A STEEL  
 TRAP

AND IT SURE HASN'T  
 CAUGHT ANYTHING  
 LATELY!

MANKOFF  
 B-M

8-14

OOPS

OW!

LT. FUZZ TO SEE YOU, SIR

FIGURES

WOW! WORKS

IF YOU WANT TO BE AHEAD IN THIS WORLD, YOU HAVE TO WORK HARD!

...YOUR FATHER WORKED HARD ALL HIS LIFE

YEAH, BUT HE LUCKED OUT...

...HE MARRIED A BROAD WITH A SENSE OF HUMOR

8-4 Stan Rabinowitz

© 1995 North Star Publishing, Ltd.  
 Dave Coverly, North Star Publishing, Ltd.

8-14

Panel 1: A doctor in a white coat stands next to a patient lying in a hospital bed. The patient is looking up at the doctor. A speech bubble from the patient says: "I'VE TAKEN THREE TABLETS-- STILL NO RELIEF--". A speech bubble from the doctor says: "I'LL GIVE YOU AN INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, MELISSA".

Panel 2: A close-up of the doctor's hands as he prepares an injection. A speech bubble from the doctor says: "I DON'T WANT TO GO TO THE HOSPITAL!". A speech bubble from the patient says: "WE'LL DECIDE THAT AFTER I GIVE YOU THE INTRAVENOUS!".

Panel 3: A close-up of the doctor's face as he looks down at the patient. A speech bubble from the doctor says: "YOU'RE A TOUGH MAN TO DO BUSINESS WITH, MORGAN!".

Panel 4: A close-up of the patient's face as he looks up at the doctor. A speech bubble from the patient says: "YOU'RE A TOUGH MAN TO DO BUSINESS WITH, MORGAN!".

At the bottom of the comic strip, there is a small box that says "BRADLEY SPENCER 9-11".

SOME MAGIC TO GET YOU. I'LL ADMIT THAT, MR. CARTER...

UM, AH, HMM...

A DREADFUL YOUNG WOMAN.

JEANETTE IS A FRIGHTFUL THING MRS. CARTER...

WE'RE OFF! SHE'S BE THROWING THUNDER-BOLTS AT ME IN NO TIME!

THE most delicate rendering of the romantic adolescent consciousness so far achieved in literature." This is Robert Gibson's grandiose claim for "Le Grand Meaulme," but I wonder how many other admirers of this slender but disconcerting little assured will want to add as this on the path of idolatry. In fact, Henri Fournier—who used the pen name Alain-Fournier and died in battle in 1914 aged only 22—seems to me a writer more fascinating for his life and personality than for his actual achievement. Therefore a full and sensitive biography, such as this one, can make for more rewarding reading than the writer's own works.

Fournier died leaving a few stories, a large number of letters and outtings and one novel, part dream-fantasy and part realistic reminiscence of his French rural childhood, whose marvelous theme—the doomed quest for paradise on earth—is marred by its banal denouement (or so many critics tend to feel). But the book has become immensely famous, translated into 33 languages, filmed, even made into ballet; it has been the subject of doctoral theses from Indiana to Hamburg, is on examination theses all round the world, and has innumerable devotees, of whom Prof. Gibson is the foremost. Even in France, there is no greater authority on Fournier. This new biography is a complete reworking of the same author's "Quatre jours de Fournier," written in 1933 when he was a student at Cambridge University. It contains much newly researched material, and has the merit of showing in detail how strong were the autobiographical roots of "Le Grand Meaulme" and how closely its schoolboy hero's search for the lost Yvonne mirrored Fournier's own extraordinary inner life.

Until his death he was dominated, not only by this obsessive quest for romantic love, but by memories by tormenting nostalgia for the innocent world of his childhood, as the son of village schoolteachers in the rolling pastoral lands of the Cher and the somber forests of the Sologne, in central France. As Prof. Gibson

literary journalist, was known by Claude and Peggy, and last year or so before he began a famous lecture tour in the United States, he met the young Alain-Perrier who many years later recalled their first meeting as "the most beautiful of my life." "A tall slim young man with very reserved appearance," he distinctly melancholy eyes . . . the chin of a child . . . bearing of a prince." Fournier's picture of this literary friend of pre-1914 Paris is as fascinating as his own account of Fournier's country childhood.

The writer who to my closest of all to Fournier, early Yeats, with his long yearnings linked to a sense of *genius loci*. The book therefore is whether he had he lived, would have been a great writer as Yeats did. In his own time. Even in manhood he remained emotionally so close of an arrested adolescent he haunted, like many romantics, the immenence of that "Landscape" as he called it, true world half-glimpsed in the facade of the earthy or more attainable—and this deprivation made him a stanchly unhuman creature, self-indulgent that some call self-pity. He poured all feelings into his novel, where dream-love for Yvonne is with his memories of a dechateau in the Sologne that locally symbolized for him "other landscape"—"le Paysan." But the novel is best read with an exception. The only chapters, however the first scenes and the first glimpse of paradise in the chateau, marvelously translucent with light that never was on land." But after this, the increasingly ludicrous plot allows us to suspend disbelief any satisfactory level, so that can no longer empathize these children playing at adults, or adults behaving like children. "After the first scenes," wrote Fournier; but he remained too it to be able to disentangle it from adolescence. Like Fan, he never grew up because

The New York Times  
This list is based on reports  
more than 150 bookstores in 12  
counties throughout the United  
Weeks are not necessarily correct

**By Alan Truog**

The duarand deal demon-  
strated that cashing winners  
might be much harder for the  
defense at the table than it is  
on paper. South opened with  
one no-trump, and East, seeing  
clubs by doubling the Stayman  
response.

When North took bad spades  
South took a stab at three no-  
trump. He was no doubt relying  
on receiving a club lead. Un-  
fortunately for him, West had an  
obvious heart lead.

The lead of the heart ac-  
cused East to "give count," and  
he showed an even number by  
playing first the nine and then  
the six. This is the same pro-  
cedure that the defender uses to  
show length in dummy's suit  
when appropriate.

When West had cashed all his  
heart winners, he had to de-  
cide where to find a fifth trick  
for the defense. If his partner  
held the diamond ace, the con-  
tract was doomed. But if he held  
a black ace, it was important to  
take it immediately, since South  
might well be able to win nine  
tricks if given the opportunity.

There was an obvious tempta-  
tion for West to shift to clubs,  
since his partner had shown  
length and strength in that suit  
in his double. But South was ap-  
parently prepared for that  
and there was a subtle  
available.

On the third round of the  
East played the eight, and  
looked on the next round of  
the seven. This was a deli-  
cate preference signal asking  
a high-ranking suit, and was  
interpreted. It correctly  
shifted to a spade, and the  
contract was down one. If he  
failed to do so, South would  
have had nine tricks.

NORTH	
♣ K9742	
♠ Q	
♣ 98763	
♠ 6	
WEST	EAST
♠ J1063	♠ A5
♣ AKJ10	♣ 9876
♠ 103	♠ Q2
♠ 854	♠ Q108732
SOUTH (D)	
♠ Q8	
♠ 5432	
♠ AQJ4	
♠ AKJ	

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1NT	Pass	2♣	Double
3NT	Pass	2♣	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the heart ace.



## Walker Runs Away to Seclusion...

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—New Zealand John Walker, the toast of the track and field world after his world mile and last night, said today he was going for a long run in a "to get away from it all."

Walker, 23, whose time of 3:49.4 seconds sliced 1.6 seconds off the previous world record set by Tanzania's Filbert Bayi, stayed up until 3 a.m. today, talking, taking calls and having a few quite a lot of beers, in a rooming house.

He was up again at 6 a.m. for a four-hour train trip from Stockholm, where the record was set.

There's a forest near here and going for a run as soon as I get out of the house," he said. "It's beautiful, it's peaceful, and I want to get away from it all for a while."

Walker added that he was suffering from a slight lung inflammation which he thought resulted in a cold wind during last night's race, and he believed this would take two or three days to clear up.

Earlier, Walker telephoned his mother in Auckland, Arch Jelley, who has a birthday today, and told him: "Happy birthday, Mum."

The long-haired New Zealander, who recently won a British amateur title as an "athletic big guy," said that he felt he was "in a bit of a funk."

"Throughout this European tour I have been annoyed with myself. I have been asking myself what I have done. I thought I'd won a gold medal and achieved nothing," Walker said.

Walker said he had no present plans on bettering his new record. "Not this year, anyway. I'm just going home, and it's going to be a bit of a problem to keep the pressure in the three races I've got left, though I know I

John Walker  
...1975 record

want to keep on running and winning."

Walker is due to race in Stockholm on Tuesday, then at Edinburgh and at Crystal Palace in London.

Walker said he will probably run the 1,500 meters in Stockholm. When he set the mile record last night, he was clocked at 3:43.3

for 1,500 meters. Bayi holds the 1,500 record at 3:32.2.

Walker expressed disappointment that he had no chance to meet Bayi despite the fact that he had spent more than two months on European tracks this summer.

Asked about potential times for the mile, Walker replied: "It's possible to go faster, certainly, but frankly I don't know where it's going to end. Someone might set a new time and then I'll just have to look at it and see if I could improve on it."

"I hear Bayi is coming to New Zealand in January, so goodness knows what will happen then."

Walker, who also occasionally runs competitively at two and three miles, had a previous best mile time of 3:52.2, which he ran earlier this year.

He ran the 1,500 meters in the 1974 Commonwealth Games at Christchurch, New Zealand, and finished second as Bayi set the world record. Walker also has lost three times in the mile to Bayi this season, two times indoors.

Walker's best ever two-mile time was 8:30.6 on July 17 at Stockholm, but American distance coach Marty Liquori won that race in 8:17.2 and set an American record. Walker was second.

Walker said he had been worried about pushing himself too hard, yesterday, but the lap times had come up exactly as he had wanted.

"I ran the last 120 yards in 15.1 and I still felt good," he added.

Walker said that he had felt in good shape throughout the race, and at no stage had been in danger of what he described as "tying up"—straining.

Among the first to cable congratulations to Walker today was Sir Roger Bannister of Britain, who ran the world's first sub-4 minute mile 21 years ago.



John Walker holds up a bouquet after his accomplishment.

## Record Doesn't Surprise Ryun

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Aug. 13 (AP).—Jim Ryun, the former world record-holder in the mile, said yesterday he wasn't at all surprised that John Walker wiped out Elbert Bayi's record so quickly and broke the 3:50 barrier in the process.

Ryun, now living here, said he felt the 6-foot-1.3-inch Walker, at 155 pounds, had all the attributes of running a fast mile.

"He's very strong," said Ryun, who now runs for the International Track Association. "He has all the tactics you have to have to win and not only win, but win big and also run the fast kind."

"He can run off a fast pace, he's an excellent half-mile and he's got the leg speed you need. He's got a good sense of pace and he thinks through his races. You put all that together he's gonna be the sort of guy who can do what he just did."

Ryun said he felt it was just a matter of time before someone, most likely Bayi or Walker, ran under 3:50. "If you take the times that he and Bayi had run for 1,500 meters and equate that out for the full mile, they would be under 3:50, so it was just a matter of someone putting it all together in a race. Walker is my personal pick for the favorite in Montreal," said Ryun of next year's Olympics.

Bayi has run 1,500 meters in 3:32.2 and Walker 3:32.4. Most experts add about 17 seconds to 1,500-meter times to determine what a runner could have clocked in the mile. Thus Bayi's 3:32.2 works out to the equivalent of a mile in 3:49.2.

## ...As Bannister Talks of 3:30 Mile

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP).—Sir Roger Bannister says he thinks that John Walker will go on to better the world record for the mile and that the distance may be run in 3 minutes 30 seconds by the end of the century.

Sir Roger, the first man to break the 4-minute barrier, yesterday said of Walker's world record of 3:49.4:

"It's a great accomplishment and I send John Walker my congratulations. This is clearly not the limit for him. He succeeded because he's a great competitor, has a tremendous natural ability and he puts his heart and soul into his running."

Sir Roger, now a doctor here, made track history when he ran the mile in 3:59.4 on May 6, 1954, at Oxford. He is the man most responsible for the track world's continuing effort to test the limit of man's ability in running.

Walker beat Bannister's record by 10 seconds.

"Ever since I saw Walker compete in the Commonwealth Games I have regarded him as the greatest miler prospect in the world," Sir Roger said.

"Walker's accomplishment seems to show that it is possible to achieve these great records without the altitude preparations which have favored the Kenyan runners."

More to Come

"I don't think this is the final record by quite a number of seconds. There is clearly a time below which man, as he is constructed, will reach a limit. But it is quite possible that a time of three and a half minutes is foreseeable by the end of the century."

Sir Roger said that one of the reasons for Walker's success was that he comes from a country with a middle-distance running tradition.

He added that he thought the

Roger Bannister  
...1954 record

world has not yet seen the limits of which Walker was capable.

"He must be able to run four seconds faster than this," he said. He said he thought that runners were on the verge of new acceleration and that more rapid improvements were to be expected in the next four years.

Sir Roger said that 21 years ago,

when he ran the mile in under 4 minutes, "everybody knew it was necessary to break the 4-minute limit and then the pressure was off for a time."

"John Walker knew he had to run less than 3 minutes 50 seconds to beat Bayi's record, so to achieve that he had to train harder and gear his timing to the 3:50 mark."

"Breaking records is not continuous. It is step-wise. Each athlete who wants to achieve a mark knows how fast he has to run."

Nobody had broken 4:10 in the mile until Jules Ladoumègue of France did it in 1931.

The first recorded outdoor time in the mile was 4:56, a mark set by Charles Lawes of England in 1864.

Steady Improvement

A year later another Englishman, R.E. Webster, took almost 12 seconds off that standard and the race to break the record was on.

The mark has been lowered repeatedly since Bannister's accomplishment in 1954.

Australian John Landy lowered the mark 3:57.9 in a race at Turku, Finland, only 45 days after Bannister broke the barrier. That mark stood until Derek Ibbotson of Britain cracked the mark by seven-tenths of a second in 1957.

Herb Elliott of Australia took almost three seconds off the mark when he raced to a 3:54.5 clocking in Dublin on Aug. 6, 1958. Two other milers—Peter Snell of New Zealand and Michel Jazy of France—lowered the standard in the 1960s before Jim Ryun, at 19, turned in a 3:51.3 in 1968 and then 3:51.1 in 1967.

Bannister has never gotten over the running habit. But now it's only for fun. Still, his friends have a hard time keeping up with him.

## Europe May Be Without TV for Olympics as Talks Fail

GENEVA, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A European Broadcasting Union (EBU) here today said that there was usually no hope of next year's Olympic Games being televised outside North America, owing to its breakdown of talks with the Canadian organizers.

The 101-member EBU said in a statement that the COJO (Committee for the Olympic Games) rejected its latest offer of \$9.3 million for the screening rights.

"This is the end of the road. No more talks are planned with the Canadians and television coverage of the Olympics now seems to be completely out of the question," an EBU spokesman said.

The spokesman said that COJO was still insisting on a fee of \$18 million for countries outside North America, for which television rights have already been successfully negotiated. A U.S. network paid \$26 million for TV rights.

"The gap is too massive to leave much realistic hope of a successful conclusion to the dispute," he said.

The EBU has been representing 35 European stations and 66 affiliated companies.

Sir Charles Curran, EBU president and director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation, flew to Montreal two weeks ago to try to revive the negotiations which had been stalled for several months.

He put forward the combined \$9.3 million offer from companies in Latin America and Asia as well as the full members of the EBU and its Eastern European equivalent, the International Radio and Television Organization.

EBU officials had called this a last-ditch attempt to reach a compromise.

The deadlock raises the question of whether the International Olympic Committee will step in to force an agreement.

Representatives of COJO and the EBU met at IOC headquarters at Lausanne in January to try to iron out their differences. An EBU official said today that he doubted whether the Olympics' ruling body had enough leverage to make the Canadians drop their demands sufficiently.

Radio coverage of the Olympics is assured since the organizers are bound by statute to provide radio facilities free of charge.

EBU officials said that Western European stations had effectively paid only \$2 million for permission to televise the last Olympics at Munich in 1972.

## Lauda Is Favorite To Win in Austria

LONDON, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—London bookmakers Ladbrokes today made Austrian Niki Lauda the 7-4 favorite to win the Austrian Grand Prix auto race this Sunday. Lauda is the current leader in the 1973 drivers' standings with 51 points.

Braxton Carlos Pace is the second favorite at 4-1 and Carlos Reutemann of Argentina is third choice at 6-1.

## President Ford Gives Thorpe Olympic Support

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—President Ford has asked that Jim Thorpe be reinstated to the Olympic honors he won in 1913 but later lost when it was learned that he had played semi-pro baseball, a White House spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said Ford wrote to Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, last Friday advocating the restoration of Thorpe's first-place finish in the decathlon and pentathlon.

Thorpe's medals were taken away in 1913 and his records erased when it became known he had played baseball for expenses and spending money in the summers between attending school.

Writing as "a private American citizen with a lifetime interest in sports," Ford said he endorsed the petition by the U.S. Olympic Committee and the American Amateur Athletic Union that Thorpe be given back his recognition.

The President said: "The name of Jim Thorpe has represented excellence, dedication, pride and competitive zeal. As one of the greatest athletes the world has ever known, he has become a legend in this country."

Thorpe, who died in 1951, never made an effort to gain official reinstatement.

In Dublin, Lord Killanin said he would consider Ford's plea when it arrives. He said he thought there was a precedent for reinstatement of an athlete.

## Jets' Veteran Among the Unwanted in NFL

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Nearly 300 players had their National Football League careers shattered yesterday, but for some, the fond memories still exist.

One of those players is Ralph Baker, a starting linebacker with the New York Jets for the past 11 seasons.

Baker was one of 16 players on waivers by the Jets as NFL clubs pared to the current 60-player limit. When there were no takers for his services, Baker announced his retirement.

"It's a sad day for me but you know it has to come sometime," said Baker, 32. "But I played 11 years and a lot of guys don't get to play that long and a lot of guys don't have a Super Bowl ring. Football has been good to me and the New York Jets have been good to me."

Baker reported to camp knowing it would be difficult to dislodge the horde of young line-backers coach Charley Winner had assembled. The task became impossible when he suffered a muscle strain in his leg during a 12-minute run on the first day of camp. Baker has been unable to practice since.

The final blow was the outstanding play of Edwin Turk, a third-round draft pick last year who sat out the season with an injured shoulder. Turk has been one of the most impressive players in the Jets' camp.

Also getting the bad news was another former starter at linebacker for the Jets, Mike Taylor, a No. 1 draft pick out of Michigan four years ago, earned a starting job with the club in 1973 but played out his option and signed with the World Football League Detroit Wheels last season. When that club folded, he made another try with the Jets but was outnumbered.

The Jets, who lost Southern California all-American Anthony Davis to the NFL this year, made a move to get a strong defensive runner by obtaining Steve Davis from Pittsburgh for a draft choice. Davis, who lost a brief starting job to Rocky Bleier last

season, refused to report to the Steelers camp and said he would return if he wasn't traded.

Davis started the first four games last season and gained 248 yards in 71 carries. He also caught 11 passes for 163 yards and scored all three of his touchdowns in a 35-35 tie against Denver.

There were several name players involved in yesterday's transactions. The New York Giants traded linebacker Henry Reed to Denver for Greg Marx, a former all-American defensive tackle at Notre Dame who was Atlanta's second-round draft three years ago. Marx dropped out of football last year to attend law school.

The Giants also cut veteran

running back Mickey Zofko and claimed tight end John Andrews from Baltimore.

Los Angeles cut defensive back Donnie Walker, obtained in an off-season trade with Buffalo, and Chicago listed cornerback Joe Taylor as physically unable to perform and placed wide-receiver Tom Reynolds on injured reserve, sidelining him for the year.

Kansas City claimed defensive tackle Gerv Palmer from Baltimore and cut defensive ends Bob Briggs and Fred DeBernardi and Buffalo obtained tight end Mike Hancock from Washington. The Redskins, meanwhile, cut veteran defensive back Alvin Wyatt and second-year linebacker Mike Vary.

## NFL Player, Owner Relations Has Test Before Labor Board

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (NYT).—

Terminating its relationship with the league as "scarred by animosity," the National Football League Players Association opened testimony yesterday before the National Labor Relations Board on its charge of unfair labor practices against the NFL.

Both sides made opening statements before the NLRB's chief judge, Charles Schneider. The NFL Management Council and the 26 member clubs, defendants in the action, were represented by Theodore Kheel, who usually represents unions.

Thomas Trunkas, an NLRB attorney, represented the players' association. Trunkas outlined the history of the association's relationship with the management council, bargaining arm of the club owners.

"It has been a relationship scarred by animosity," said Trunkas, detailing arenas of conflict that the players' association is citing as violations of the National Labor Relations Act.

Specifically, the players are protesting the league's refusal to supply information that the association contends is needed for collective bargaining. Included are players' association demands for such items as the right to examine NFL commissioner Pete Rozelle's contract to determine whether its terms would preclude him from sitting as an arbitrator in disputes between players and management.

The players also are protesting the trades or releases of four association officers—Kermit Alexander, Tom Keating, Bill Curry and Ken Reeves—shortly after last summer's strike. "The players' group also is demanding a vote against 'unilateral changes in the rules' which it contends affect player safety and should be part of collective bargaining.

Also in the complaint are charges that three teams, St. Louis, Kansas City and Dallas, refused the players' association access to rookies during the strike, or even to let it tell its side of the dispute to the first-year men who had reported to training camps.

The union also charges that two teams—Miami and San Diego—had demanded the return of bonuses from players who had respected the picket lines last summer.

Kheel agreed that the relationship between the league and the union had been difficult. "But not because we have been anti-union," he said. "There has been no attempt on our part to demolish this union."

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13 (UPI).—

Tony Perez was heading for the clubhouse after slugging four hits and driving home four runs as the Cincinnati Reds walloped the Chicago Cubs, 12-8, last night.

"I guess I'll have to give you six or seven days off so you can get your stroke together," said Sparky Anderson as Perez passed the Reds' manager.

"I was joking, too," said Anderson. "When I told Alex (Grammas, a coach) that I thought we'd need 11 runs when we were down by six to the Cubs."

This was after the Cubs routed Pat Darcy with a four-run spurge in the first inning and then added two more runs in the third to take a 6-1 lead. "Right then," said Anderson, "I sure didn't think we'd wind up in the winner's circle."

Perez's hits were four of 18 the Reds collected off four pitchers as they swept the two-game series. The barrage also gave the Reds a combined .362 batting mark for the last eight games.

"We're good," said Anderson, "but we're not that good. That's a lot of rapping."

The Reds, coming from behind to win for the 35th time this season, tied the score at 6-6 with a five-run spurge in the third. Dan Driessen drove home two with a triple. Pedro Borbon doubled to touch off a two-run fourth-inning to send the Reds ahead, 8-6. And after the Cubs tied the score at 8-8, getting to Borbon for two runs in the sixth, the Reds quickly wiped out the deficit with a three-run rally in the sixth.

A double by Perez drove home two of the Reds' sixth-inning runs and his seventh-inning single scored the last run. The four RBI boosted his season total to 78.

The Cubs' Bill Madlock continued to hit Cincinnati pitchers, getting four hits to boost his league-leading average to .251. Against the Reds this season Madlock is 23-for-39, a .590 average.

Mets 9, Padres 6

At New York, Wayne Garrett had four hits and Rusty Staub three to pace a 13-hit attack for the Mets in a 9-4 victory over San Diego as Tom Seaver won his 16th game. Seaver, now 17-1 lifetime over the Padres, yielded two runs in the seventh on Randy Hundley's second homer of the year, with Mike Ivalle on base.

Dodgers 7, Phillies 6

At Philadelphia, Steve Yeager belted a three-run homer in the 10th inning to give Los Angeles a 7-6 victory over the Phillies. Reliever Gene Garber took the loss after yielding Jim Wynn's third hit of the game to open the 10th. Wynn moved up on a sacrifice bunt by Steve Garvey, and after Ron Cey was walked intentionally, Yeager connected for his seventh homer.

Braves 3, Pirates 2

At Atlanta, rookie shortstop Rob Belloir ruined the strategy of Pittsburgh manager Danny Murtaugh with a two-run double in the seventh inning to give the Braves a 3-2 victory. With two out and Biff Pocoroba on second in the seventh, Murtaugh ordered starter and loser Bruce Kison to intentionally walk Ralph Garr to get to Belloir, playing only his

fifth game in the majors. Belloir ran the count to 3-2 and then doubled to the centerfield fence, driving in both runners. It was only the third hit and the first RBI in the majors for Belloir.

Cardinals 5, Astros 4

At Houston, Ted Simmons hit his 14th homer and Lou Brock hit a two-out two-run single, lifting St. Louis to a 5-4 victory which snapped a five-game Astros winning streak.

Giants 5, Expos 2

At Montreal, Bobby Murcer doubled home two runs in the 11th inning to break a 2-2 tie and lead San Francisco to a 5-2 victory over the Expos. Gary Thomasson led off the inning with a double off loser Dale Murray. Fred Scherman relieved Murray and gave up a single to Derrel Thomas before Murcer doubled home both runners to make the score 4-2.

Brewers 7, Twins 4

At Bloomington, Minn., Bill Sharp's run-scoring double capped a four-run first inning that helped southpaw Bill Travers win his first game since April 30 in a 7-4 victory for Milwaukee over the Twins. Travers, 27, who had lost seven straight, scattered five hits before giving way to Pete Berberg in the sixth.

Robb Yount's double opened the first inning as the Brewers knocked out Twins' starter Jim Hughes (10-10). Yount moved to third on George Scott's single and scored on a single by Hank Aaron.

Royals 4, Orioles 2

At Baltimore, George Brett doubled home American Division winner as Kansas City rode the relief pitching of Doug Bird to a 4-2 victory over the Orioles. Bird, 24, pitched three-hit ball over the final 4-1/3 innings.

Otis opened the 10th against reliever Dyer Miller with a single. His fourth hit of the game, a second out scored on Brett's double. Harmon Killebrew singled home Brett with an insurance run.

Rangers 4, Tigers 3

At Detroit, Roy Howell's run-scoring single capped a four-run first inning that gave Texas a 4-3 victory that sent the reeling Tigers to their 17th consecutive loss—three shy of the American League record.

Steve Foucault hurled the last three innings to protect Stan Perzanowski's first major league victory after Detroit broke a streak of 31 consecutive scoreless innings. The Tigers had been shut out in their last three losses.

Indians 6, White Sox 3

At Chicago, George Hendrick drove in three runs with a single and a home run and Fritz Peterson and Dave Laroche scattered six hits to lead Cleveland to a 6-3 victory over the White Sox. Laroche, who picked up his 11th save of the season, rescued Peterson in the eighth after the Cleveland starter yielded a leadoff double to Pat Kelly and left Carlos May with a pitch.

Oakland managed only six hits against Doc Medich, who won his fourth straight and notched his 11th triumph in 23 decisions.

The Yanks' attack was led by Walt Williams, with a homer and two singles, and Chris Chambliss.

Yanks 7, A's 12

At Oakland, New York's Jim (Catfish) Hunter faces his former Oakland teammates tonight and he couldn't have picked a better time. The world champions are suffering through their worst slumps of the year. The Yankees battered Oakland pitching for 15 hits in a 7-2 victory, shaving the A's lead over Kansas City in the AL West to 1.2 games.

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## Major League Standings

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

## Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore	71	45	.607	—
Texas	67	52	.563	7
Seattle	60	56	.517	10 1/2
California	55	63	.466	16 1/2
Minnesota	52	61	.460	17



